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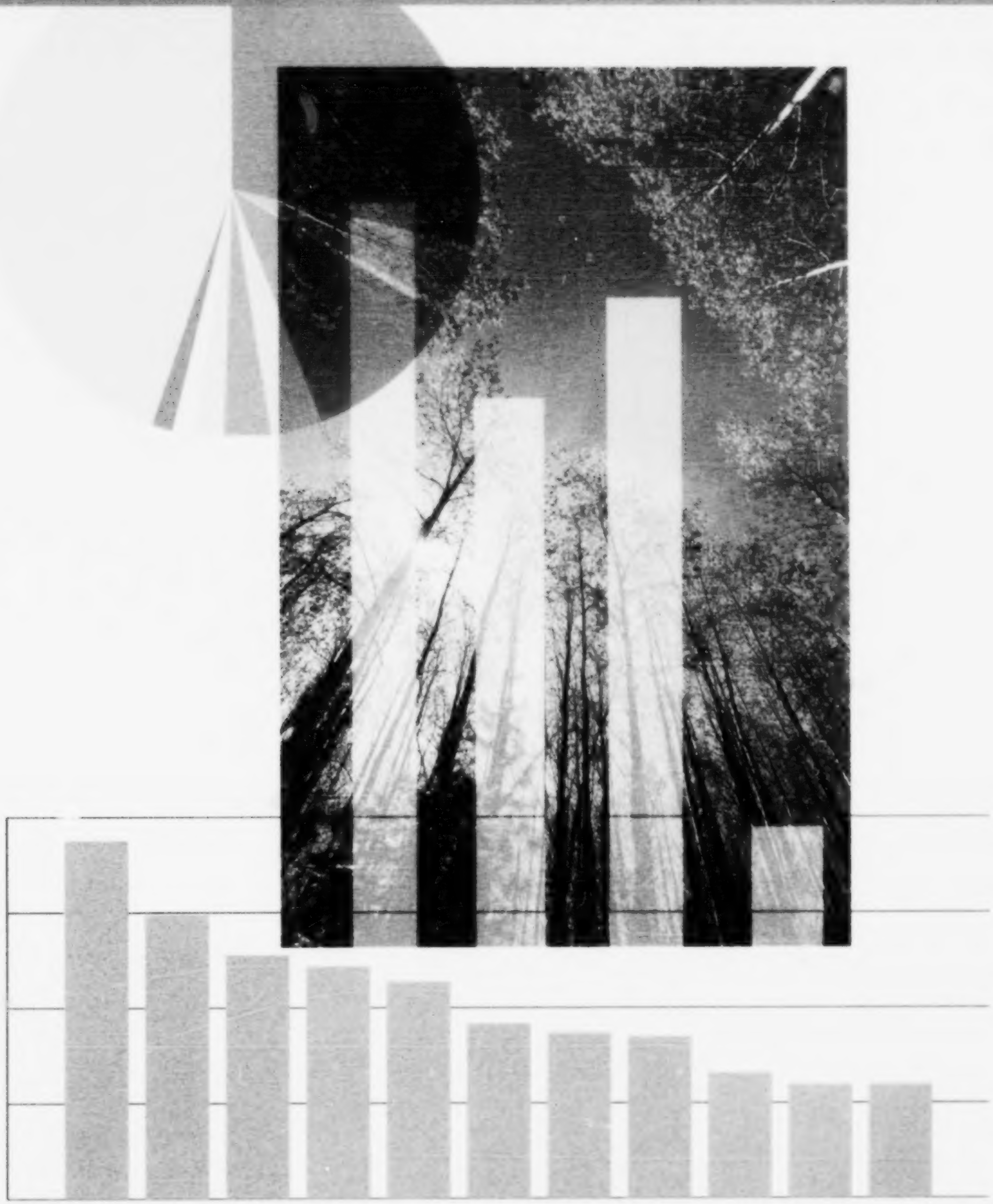

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Foreword

The Economics and Statistics Division of the Nova Scotia Department of Finance is the *Nova Scotia Statistics Agency* as defined by the *Nova Scotia Statistics Act*. The Division operates as the government's statistical focal point for liaison with Statistics Canada and for dissemination of general socio-economic and demographic information to provincial users, with a special emphasis on government needs.

Our mission in producing the annual *Nova Scotia Statistical Review* is to disseminate key Statistics Canada and other source data, thus providing a comprehensive overview of the Province and its economic performance. The *Review* includes a very broad scope of statistical information, including population, labour force, prices and incomes, exports, education, industry and other data. The *Review* provides a substantial amount of timely sub-provincial data to users annually. We trust that our efforts in this issue of the Review will improve the comprehensiveness of the data tables contained in each section. Applicable definitions, references to further methodology, a number of additional resources, etc. have been incorporated in the introduction to each section.

The annual *Nova Scotia Statistical Review* can be viewed and/or downloaded (pdf by table, section or in whole): http://www.gov.ns.ca/finance/publish/publications.asp?id=pub21 or http://www.gov.ns.ca/finance/statistics/agency/publications/publications.asp?id=Pub21

The Economics and Statistics Division also regularly releases numerous other publications from the following Internet site: http://www.gov.ns.ca/finance/publish/ or http://www.gov.ns.ca/finance/statistics/agency/publications/publications.asp

We trust you will find the *2007 Nova Scotia Statistical Review* a beneficial research tool. We welcome any comments or suggestions you may offer from your experience working with this publication.

The Economics and Statistics Division strive to provide quality data to our users. However, we do acknowledge that errors can occur during the dissemination and publishing process. If there are any concerns about the accuracy of any of the data in this publication, users should always verify with the actual data source or contact us.

Sector Data — NAICS:

With the implementation of the *North American Free Trade Agreement*, the statistical agencies of Canada, the United States and Mexico have developed a common statistical framework that facilitates analysis of the economic and industrial structures of the three economies. This classification system is referred to as the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) and, in Canada, replaced the Standard Industrial Classification, 1980 (SIC 1980). Statistics Canada's economic and industrial statistics identify industries using NAICS.

2006 Census of Canada – Data Releases:

Census Day for the *2006 Census of Canada* was on May 16, 2006. The Canadian census is a major undertaking with collection of information from approximately 30 million people scattered over 9 million square kilometres.

The Census will continue to provide data on all of the social and demographic themes it had in the past. New and modified questions in the 2006 Census questionnaire were developed and tested through in-depth consultations with data users in response to user needs.

Release No. 1:	Tuesday, March 13, 2007, Population and Dwelling Counts
Release No. 2:	Tuesday, July 17, 2007 Age and Sex
Release No. 3:	Wednesday, September 12, 2007 Marital Status Common-law Status Families Households Housing and Dwelling Characteristics
Release No. 4:	Tuesday, December 4, 2007 Language Immigration Citizenship Mobility and Migration

Release No. 5: Tuesday, January 15, 2008
Aboriginal Peoples

Release No. 6: Tuesday, March 4, 2008
Labour Market Activity
Industry
Occupation
Education
Language of Work
Place of Work
Mode of Transportation

Release No. 7: Wednesday, April 2, 2008
Ethnic Origin
Visible Minorities

Release No. 8: Thursday, May 1, 2008
Income
Earnings
Shelter Costs

Progress of the 2006 Census of Canada may be monitored at:
http://www12.statcan.ca/english/census06/index.cfm

Population Estimates:

Statistics Canada produces population estimates for provinces and territories on a quarterly and annual basis. The base population number that is used for these estimates is the most recent census count adjusted for net undercoverage. To adjust for net undercoverage an estimate is made of how many people were missed in the Census as well as how many people were counted more than once. Once the base number is determined, administrative records on births, deaths, immigration, emigration and interprovincial migration are used to produce the quarterly and annual population estimates for the next five years. At the end of the five-year period a new census is taken and the process is repeated. The population estimates shown in this publication are based on the 2001 Census counts.

Population Projections:

The population projections used within the Population and Demographics section of this publication have used population projections based on components of growth as prepared November 2007 by the NS Department of Finance, Economics and Statistics Division.

Statistics Canada's current population projection series, based on Census 2001, were released December 2005, Population Projections for Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2005-2031, Catalogue No. 91-520-XPE.

General statistical reference:

Statistics Canada, Finding and Using Statistics, Catalogue No. 11-533-XWE (released November 19, 2007)

NEW Nova Scotia Social Profile, 2001-2006:

The *Nova Scotia Social Profile*, 2001-2006, published in 2007 by the Economics and Statistics Division, Nova Scotia Department of Finance, is another helpful reference resource which strives to provide a fairly comprehensive overall social profile of Nova Scotia and a clearer examination of the socio-economic trends in Nova Scotia between 2001 and 2006. Although the data cannot always provide explanations, the comparisons it makes between the situation in Nova Scotia and that in Canada and also, sometimes, in the other provinces, shows important trends and raises interesting questions. Its five chapters include Education; Health; Safety, Crime and Justice; Household & Families; and Labour, Income and Wealth.

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Symbols

The following standard symbols and abbreviations are used in this publication:

Symbols

--	figure(s) not available or amount too small to be expressed
...	figure(s) not applicable
-	nil or zero
•	no data
^{e}	estimated
^{F}	figure(s) too unreliable to be published
^{i}	intention
^{id}	final intercensal estimate
^{p}	preliminary
^{pa}	preliminary actual
^{pd}	final post censal estimate
^{pp}	preliminary post censal estimate
^{pr}	preliminary revised
^{r}	revised
^{ri}	revised intention
x	confidential
( )	brackets around figures denotes negative number

Abbreviations

n.e.c.	not elsewhere classified
n.e.s.	not elsewhere specified
NAICS	North American Industrial Classification System
CN	Canada
AB	Alberta
BC	British Columbia
MB	Manitoba
NB	New Brunswick
NL	Newfoundland and Labrador
NS	Nova Scotia
NT	Northwest Territories
NU	Nunavut
ON	Ontario
PE	Prince Edward Island
QC	Quebec
SK	Saskatchewan
YT	Yukon

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Statistical Summary (1)

Characteristic	Year	Total Nova Scotia	Region: Annapolis Valley	Cape Breton	Halifax	North Shore	Southern
Land Area (sq.km.)		52,840	8,441	10,168	5,557	16,527	12,148
Population Density	2006^{pp}	17.7	14.8	14.2	68.5	9.7	10.1
Population	2006^{pp}	934,405	124,589	144,657	382,203	160,257	122,699
Labour Force	2006	480,000	60,000	63,300	215,700	80,500	60,500
Employed	2006	441,800	55,300	55,000	204,800	72,800	53,900
Average Income Per Tax Filer ($)	2003	28,438	25,515	24,138	33,475	25,475	25,729
Number of Farms (incl. Xmas tree only farms)	2006	3,795	1,175	291	154	1,584	591
Total Forest Production Harvest (M3 solid)	2006	5,209,192	1,024,469	285,450	767,570	2,144,802	986,901
Sea Fish Landings (metric tonnes) (2)	2005	288,956	2,878	51,067	24,741	31,457	178,813
Sea Fish Landings ($000) (2)	2005	741,934	10,725	160,319	35,654	74,895	460,341
Value of Total Building permits ($000)	2006	1,291,438	193,662	86,140	701,396	186,516	123,724
Number of Businesses(3)	Dec. 2006	54,577	6,904	6,527	23,606	8,831	8,624

(1) Figures for the regions may not add to provincial total due to rounding.

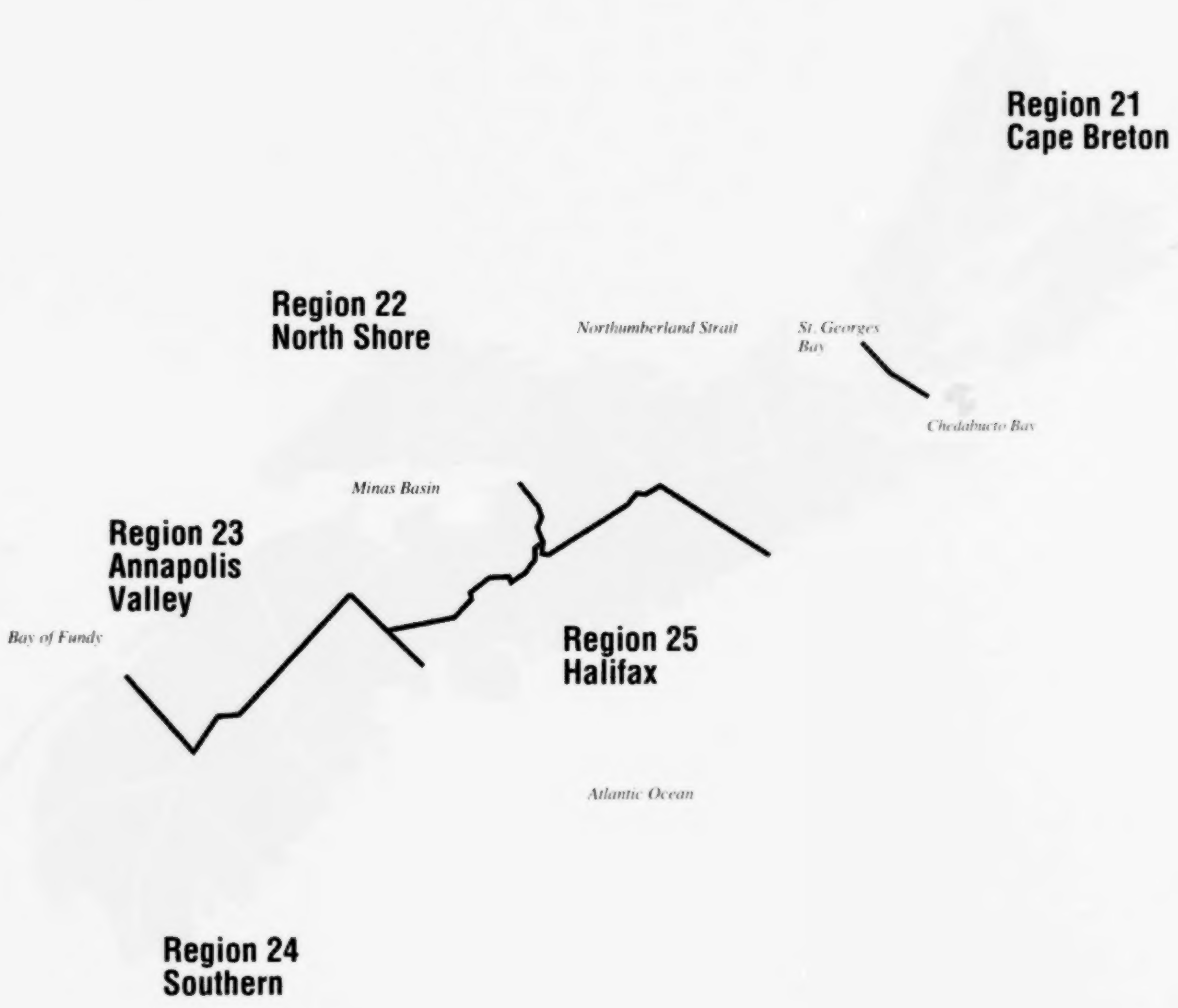
(2) Regions will not add to total as an unclassified amount, which is included in the total, is not allocated to region figures.

(3) The numbers reported in the Business Register do not include all business activity in Canada. It includes Canadian businesses which meet at least one of the following requirements: 1) have an employee workforce for which they submit payroll remittances to the Canada Revenue Agency; or 2) have a minimum of $30,000 in annual sales revenue; or 3) are incorporated under a federal or provincial act and have filed a federal corporate income tax form within the past three years. In Nova Scotia at December 2006, the Business Register recorded 54,577 businesses. This figure included 24,355 indeterminates (self-employed, e.g., those who do not maintain an employee payroll, but may have a workforce which consists of contracted workers, family members or business owners, or are employers who did not have employees in the last 12 months). Note that the regional/county totals do not total as there is a provincial residue of 82 businesses (businesses for which geographic location could not be ascertained).

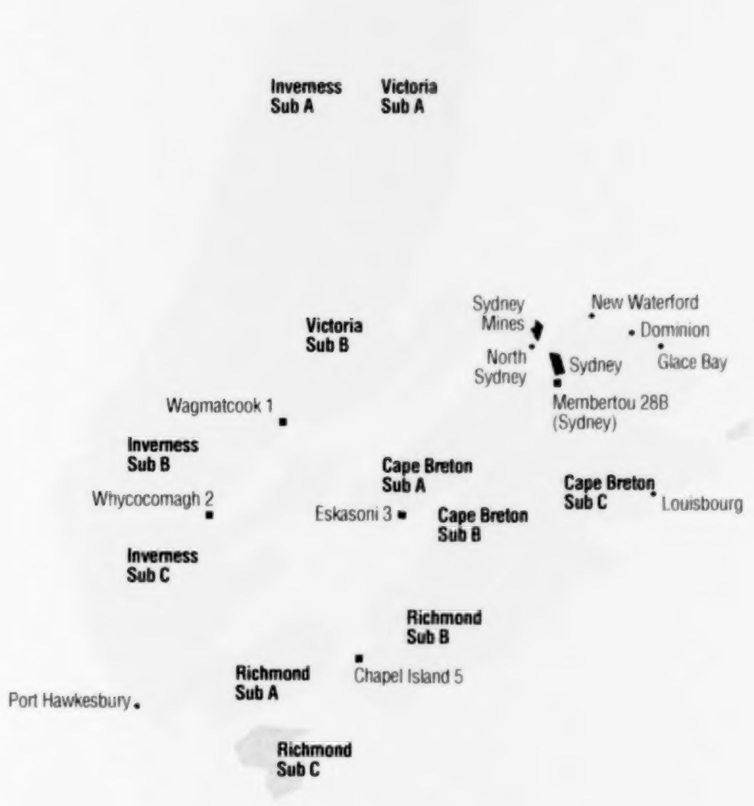
Source: Statistics Canada, *Canada Revenue Agency, Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources, Fisheries and Oceans Canada*

Maps

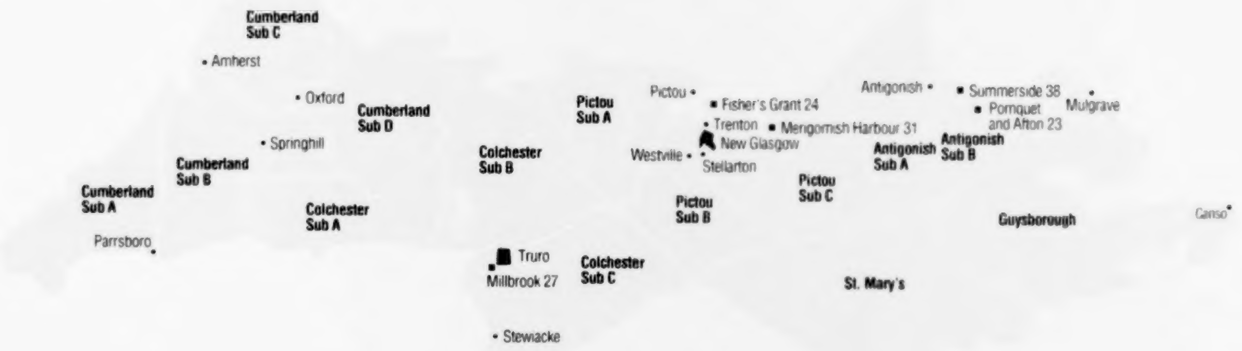
Provincial Regions


Region 21
Cape Breton
Region 22
North Shore
Northumberland Strait
St. Georges Bay
Chedabucto Bay
Minas Basin
Region 23
Annapolis Valley
Bay of Fundy
Region 25
Halifax
Atlantic Ocean
Region 24
Southern

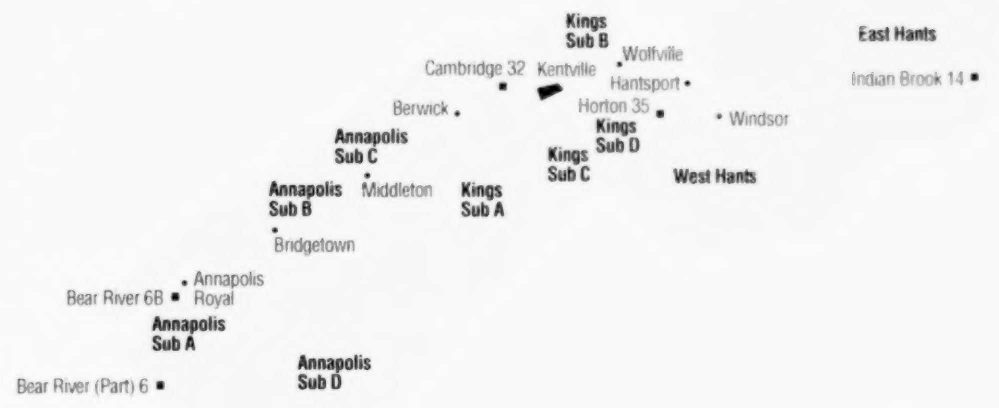
Census Subdivisions, Region 21—Cape Breton


Inverness Sub A
Victoria Sub A
Sydney Mines
New Waterford
Dominion
Victoria Sub B
North Sydney
Sydney
Glace Bay
Membertou 28B (Sydney)
Wagmatcook 1
Inverness Sub B
Cape Breton Sub A
Cape Breton Sub C
Louisbourg
Whycocomagh 2
Eskasoni 3
Cape Breton Sub B
Inverness Sub C
Richmond Sub B
Chapel Island 5
Richmond Sub A
Port Hawkesbury
Richmond Sub C

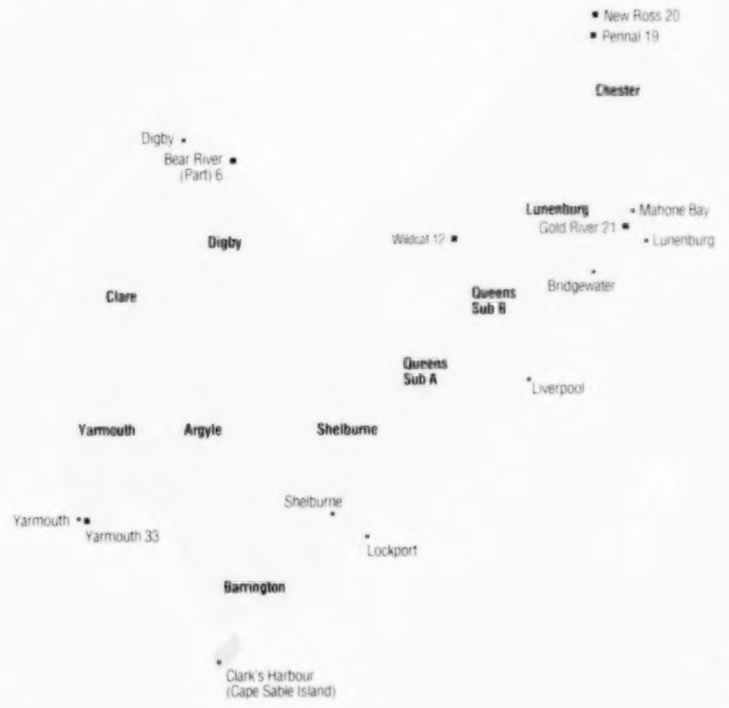
Census Subdivisions, Region 22—North Shore


Cumberland Sub C
Amherst
Oxford
Cumberland Sub D
Pictou Sub A
Pictou
Fisher's Grant 24
Antigonish
Summerside 38
Pomquet and Afton 23
Mulgrave
Trenton
Merigomish Harbour 31
Springhill
Cumberland Sub B
Colchester Sub B
Westville
New Glasgow
Stellarton
Antigonish Sub A
Antigonish Sub B
Cumberland Sub A
Pictou Sub C
Colchester Sub A
Pictou Sub B
Guysborough
Canso
Parrsboro
Truro
Millbrook 27
Colchester Sub C
St. Mary's
Stewiacke

Census Subdivisions, Region 23—Annapolis Valley


Kings Sub B
East Hants
Wolfville
Cambridge 32
Kentville
Hantsport
Indian Brook 14
Berwick
Horton 35
Windsor
Annapolis Sub C
Kings Sub D
Kings Sub C
West Hants
Annapolis Sub B
Middleton
Kings Sub A
Bridgetown
Annapolis Royal
Bear River 6B
Annapolis Sub A
Annapolis Sub D
Bear River (Part) 6

Census Subdivisions, Region 24—Southern


New Ross 20
Pennal 19
Chester
Digby
Bear River (Part) 6
Lunenburg
Mahone Bay
Gold River 21
Lunenburg
Wildcat 12
Digby
Bridgewater
Clare
Queens Sub B
Queens Sub A
Liverpool
Yarmouth
Argyle
Shelburne
Shelburne
Yarmouth
Yarmouth 33
Lockport
Barrington
Clark's Harbour (Cape Sable Island)

Census Subdivisions, Region 25—Halifax

Halifax Sub G
Shubenacadie 13
Halifax Sub F
Sheet Harbour 36
Halifax Sub C
Halifax Sub E
Bedford
Dartmouth
Halifax Sub A
Cole Harbour 30
Halifax
Halifax Sub D
Halifax Sub B

NOVA SCOTIA

Finance
Economics and Statistics Division

Population and Demographics

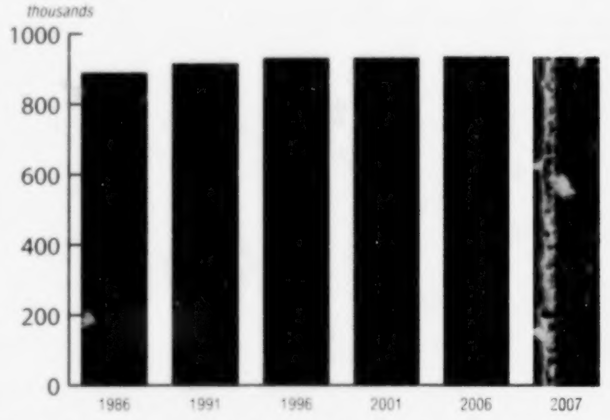
Population counts and components of growth play a vital role in calculating demographic, social and economic indicators. These include fertility rates, mortality rates, nuptuality rates, divorce rates, unemployment rates and school enrolment rates that are used for planning, program evaluation and base population for various surveys and studies, federal-provincial transfers, determining annual level of immigration, etc. Statistics Canada releases three types of published population data:

1. Census—conducted and available once every five years;
2. Estimates—produced quarterly and annually; and
3. Projections—use the most current population estimates as starting point and take into account emerging trends in the components of population growth to project the population into the future for Canada, the provinces, and territories (available every five years).

The Census of Population conducted by Statistics Canada generates population and dwelling counts for Canada, the provinces and territories and for sub-provincial areas such as cities, municipal districts, etc. The 2006 Census of Canada was conducted on May 16, 2006. A complete roll-out schedule of data products from the 2006 Census is noted at the end of this introduction. The first data output from the 2006 Census (released March 13, 2007) reported Nova Scotia's population at 913,462, up 0.6 per cent over the 2001 Census year. During this period, overall population in the Atlantic Provinces declined 0.04 per cent to 2,284,779. Canada's population reached 31.6 million, a 5.4 per cent increase over 2001, supported by strong percentage growth in Alberta, the Northwest Territories, Nunavut, Ontario, the Yukon Territory and British Columbia. A revision to the population numbers will be produced in September 2008, adjusting for net census undercoverage.

As data is released from the Census, the Economics and Statistics Division, Nova Scotia Department of Finance also use this Census data to produce releases with a Nova Scotia perspective. These releases can be viewed at: http://www.gov.ns.ca/finance/statistics/agency/publications/publications.asp?id=Pub13

Population, Nova Scotia, July 1, 1986 to July 1, 2007

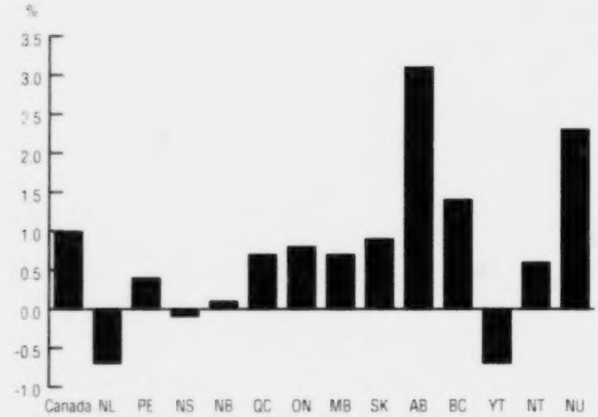


Source: Statistics Canada, *Quarterly Demographic Estimates*, Preliminary, Catalogue No. 91-002-XIE (released September 27, 2007)
Related Survey No. 3604, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 051-0001, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Estimates of total population, components of growth and distribution by age group and sex are produced quarterly and annually for Canada, provinces and territories using administrative files. As well as being used in the calculation of demographic, social and economic indicators, these estimates are very important in calculating government transfers, in determining the annual level of immigration, etc. Although these estimates should not be considered precise, they are the best possible estimates using the most current information available.

At July 1, 2007, the 0–4 year age group represented 4.6 per cent of Nova Scotia's population. The 5–19 year olds, 20-64 year olds and those 65+ represented 17.6 per cent, 63.1 per cent and 14.8 per cent of the total population, respectively. The population of the province has continued an ageing trend that is projected to carry well into the 21st century.

Population Growth, Per Cent Change, Canada by Province, 2006 to 2007



Source: Statistics Canada, *Quarterly Demographic Estimates*, Preliminary, Catalogue No. 91-002-XIE, *Demographic Estimates Compendium, 2006*, Catalogue No. 91-213-SCB, and *Annual Demographic Estimates, Canada, the Provinces and Territories, 2007* Catalogue No. 91-215-XIE released September 27, 2007
Related Survey No. 3604, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 051-0001, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

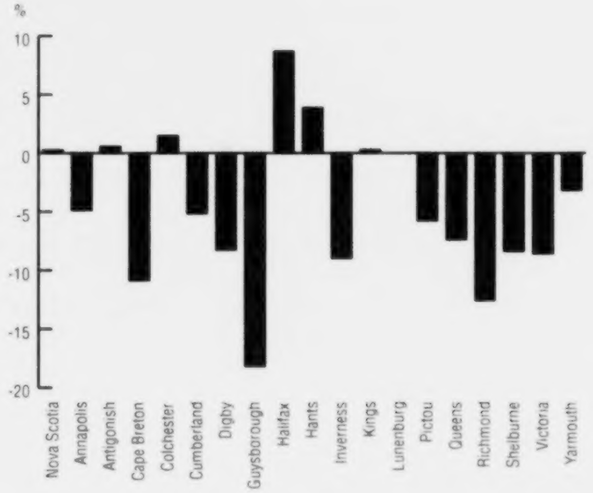
There were 8,382 births in the province during the period July 1, 2006 to June 30, 2007, down 1.4 per cent from the previous 12-month period ending June 30, 2006. The number of deaths increased 1.9 per cent over the same period to 8,654 resulting in a natural decrease of 272.

In the twelve-month period, ending June 30, 2007, there was a decline in the Province's population of 903 persons. In addition to the natural decrease of 272 people, net international migration was 1,770 and net interprovincial migration was -2,401. Immigration to Nova Scotia was 2,715, up from 2,197 in the previous twelve-month period. Nova Scotia received 1.1 per cent of Canada's immigrants between July 1, 2006 and June 30, 2007.

Between 1996 and 2006, the province's population increased 0.3 per cent[1].

- By region during this period, population increased 8.7 per cent in Halifax County region[2] to 382,203 in 2006 and by 0.5 per cent to 124,589 in the Annapolis Valley region. Population declined 10.7 per cent in Cape Breton region to 144,657, decreased 3.5 per cent in the North Shore region to 160,257 and decreased 3.9 per cent in the Southern region to 122,699.
- By county, the largest population growth was in Halifax County, 8.7 per cent to 382,203; Hants County, 3.9 per cent to 41,999; and Colchester County, 1.5 per cent to 51,178. The largest county declines were seen in Guysborough County, 18.2 per cent to 9,140; and Richmond County, 12.6 per cent to 9,859.
- Towns showing the greatest growth from 1996 to 2006 included Berwick, 10.2 per cent to 2,472; Bridgetown, 8.5 per cent to 1,103; Bridgewater, 7.2 per cent to 8,068; Lockeport, 3.5 per cent to 732; and Kentville, 3.5 per cent to 5,891.

Population Growth, Per Cent Change, Nova Scotia by County, 1996 to 2006



Source: Statistics Canada, *Demographic Estimates Compendium, 2006*, Catalogue No. 91-213-SCB (released July 20, 2007)
Related Survey No. 3608, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 051-0034, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

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[1] Release date of data for July 1, 2007 for sub-provincial areas is January 24, 2008.

[2] Halifax County and Halifax County region are the same geographic area—they include the Halifax Regional Municipality and three Indian reserves.

Between 1996 and 2006, the population of prime labour force, aged 20–64 years, increased 4.0 per cent. Youth under the age of twenty declined 14.3 per cent over the same period, while seniors aged 65 and above increased 12.9 per cent.

Migration estimates generated from Statistics Canada's Small Area and Administrative Data Division's administrative tax filer records database are also used as input in Demography Division's population estimates. Released each fall, the most current detailed information for 2001–2002 to 2005–2006 was included in the Fall 2007 release.

The population estimates used in this section of the Review use data prepared by the Economics and Statistics Division, Nova Scotia Department of Finance. This series notes population in Nova Scotia July 1, 2007 of 934,147 is expected to decline to 890,309 by July 1, 2033.

Statistics Canada produces population projections, as well, with plausible long-term scenarios that are developed for Canada, the provinces and territories by age and sex, based on various assumptions on the components of population growth. They are subject to varying degrees of uncertainty, e.g., population estimates, fertility and mortality rates and migration. The current population projections use the most current population estimates for July 1, 2005 as a starting point and take into account emerging trends in the components of population growth to project the population to the year 2031 for the provinces and territories and to 2056 for Canada. Population projections allow users to explore how the size and age structure of a population might change into the future, and help measure the impact that components of population growth will have on the population as it evolves over time. The population projections series offer a number of scenarios. As an example, Scenario 2, which projects medium growth and recent interprovincial migration, sees the population of Nova Scotia increasing to 948,900 by 2030–2031, a 1.2 per cent increase over the 2005–2006 estimate of 937,900. Further information from Statistics Canada's Population Projections for Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2005–2032 (published December 15, 2005) was released in Catalogue No. 91-520-XPE.

Census data tables included in this section of the Review provide an overview of the demographics of the Nova Scotia population.

The Survey of Household Spending (SHS) provides detailed information about household spending across Canada in the ten provinces. The Survey collects information about dwelling characteristics and household equipment. This data helps government develop policies, provides background for various groups lobbying for social change, assists in determining fair child support and other compensation, in negotiating wage and cost-of-living clauses, and in comparing the spending patterns of various types of households. The Survey covers about 98 per cent of the population—exclusions include those living on Indian reserves and Crown lands, officials of foreign countries living in Canada and their families, members of religious and other communal colonies, those living in senior citizens residences and those living full-time in institutions (e.g., penal institutions, hospitals and nursing homes).

The 2005 SHS reported 376,980 households in Nova Scotia with an average number of 2.37 persons per household. In 2005, 35.2 per cent of these households were owned with a mortgage, 36.0 per cent were owned without a mortgage and 28.8 per cent were rented. The principal heating equipment used by these households included: hot air furnaces—32.8 per cent; steam or hot water furnaces—35.4 per cent; and electric heating—22.4 per cent. Oil or other liquid fuel was the prime heating fuel in 62.7 per cent of households. Communications and home entertainment equipment continued its popularity in the households of the province in 2005. In particular, between 2004 and 2005, the percentage of households with DVD players increased from 62.6 per cent to 75.8 per cent.

Technical Notes – Population and Demographics

Definitions:

Aboriginal Identity—Aboriginal identity population comprises those persons who reported identifying with at least one Aboriginal group, that is, North American, Metis or Inuit and/or who reported being a Treaty Indian or a Registered Indian, as defined by the *Indian Act of Canada*, and/or who reported being a member of an Indian Band or First Nation.

Census Family—Census family refers to a married couple (with or without children of either or both spouses), a couple living common-law (with or without children of either or both partners) or a lone parent of any marital status, with at least one child living in the same dwelling. A couple living common-law may be of opposite or same sex. Children in a census family include grandchildren living with their grandparent(s) but with no parents present.

Census Family Household—Census family household refers to the classification of census families according to the presence and number of additional persons in the household. Additional persons refers to any household member who is not a member of the census family being considered. These additional persons may be either members of another census family or non-family persons.

Collective Dwelling—A collective dwelling refers to a dwelling of a commercial, institutional or communal nature. Examples are lodging or rooming houses, hotels, motels, tourist homes, nursing homes, hospitals, staff residences, communal quarters, work camps, jails, missions and group homes.

Family Structure—Family structure refers to the classification of "census families".

Household Living Arrangements—Household living arrangements refers to the classification of persons in terms of whether they are "members of a family household or of a non-family household and whether they are "family" or "non-family".

Household Size—Household size refers to the number of persons occupying a private dwelling.

Household Type—Household type refers to the category to which a person living alone or a group of persons occupying the same dwelling belong. There are two categories: non-family households and family households. A *non-family household* consists either of one person living alone or two or more persons who share a dwelling but do not constitute a family. *Family households* consist of a single family (e.g., a couple with or without children). A multiple-family household is made up of two or more families occupying the same dwelling.

Immigrants—Immigrants are persons who are, or have ever been, landed immigrants in Canada. A landed immigrant is a person who has been granted the right to live in Canada permanently by immigration authorities. Some immigrants have resided in Canada for a number of years, while others are more recent arrivals. Most immigrants are born outside Canada, but a small number were born in Canada. Immigrants include immigrants who landed in Canada prior to Census Day, May 16, 2006.

Interprovincial Migration—Interprovincial migration is the movement from one province to another involving a permanent change in residence. A person who takes up residence in another province is an out-migrant with reference to the province of origin (interprovincial out-migration) and an in-migrant with reference to the province of destination (interprovincial in-migration).

Legal Marital Status—Legal marital status refers to the conjugal status of a person. 1) *Never married* (single) refers to persons who have never married (including all persons less than 15 years of age) and persons whose marriage has been annulled and who have not remarried. 2) *Legally married* (and not separated) refers to persons whose husband or wife is living, unless the couple is separated or a divorce has been obtained. 3) *Separated*, but still legally married refers to persons currently married, but who are no longer living with their spouse (for any reason other than illness or work) and have not obtained a divorce. 4) *Divorced* refers to persons who have obtained a legal divorce and who have not remarried. 5) *Widowed* refers to persons who have lost their spouse through death and who have not remarried.

Life Expectancy—Life expectancy is the number of years a person would be expected to live, starting at birth (for life expectancy at birth) or at age 65 (for life expectancy at age 65) if the age and sex-specific mortality rates for a given observation period (such as a calendar year) were held constant over the estimated life span.

Mother Tongue—Mother tongue refers to the first language learned at home in childhood and still understood by the individual at the time of the census.

Net International Migration—Net international migration is obtained according to the following formula: immigrants + returning emmigrants + net non-permanent residents - (emigrants + net temporary emigrants).

Net Interprovincial Migration—Net interprovincial migration is the sum of interprovincial out-migration and interprovincial in-migration.

Non-immigrants—Non-immigrants are persons who are Canadian citizens by birth. Although most Canadian citizens by birth were born in Canada, a small number were born outside Canada to Canadian parents.

Non-permanent Resident (NPR) Change--NPR is the change in the number of non-permanent residents over a period of time

Non-permanent Resident (NPR) Stock—NPR is the number of non-permanent residents in the population at any given time.

Non-permanent Residents—The five following groups are referred to as non-permanent residents: 1) persons residing in Canada claiming refugee status; 2) persons residing in Canada who hold a student authorization; 3) persons residing in Canada who hold an employment authorization; 4) persons residing in Canada who hold a Minister's permit; and 5) all non-Canadian born dependants of persons claiming refugee status, or of persons holding student authorizations, employment authorizations or Minister's permits and living in Canada.

Occupied Private Dwelling—Occupied private dwelling refers to a separate set of living quarters which has a private entrance either directly from outside or from a common hall, lobby, vestibule or stairway leading to the outside, and in which a person or a group of persons live permanently.

Period of Construction—Period of construction refers to a period in time during which the building or dwelling was originally constructed.

Persons Living Temporarily Abroad—Persons living temporarily abroad include Canadian citizens and landed immigrants living temporarily abroad who have not maintained a usual place of residence in Canada.

Population—Population according to the census is defined as being the number of Canadians whose usual place of residence is in that area, regardless of where they happened to be on Census Day. Included are any Canadians staying in a dwelling in that area on Census Day and having no usual place of residence elsewhere in Canada, as well as those considered "non-permanent residents".

Private Household—Private household refers to a person or group of persons (other than foreign residents) who occupy a private dwelling and do not have a usual place of residence elsewhere in Canada.

Religion—Religion refers to specific religious denominations, groups or bodies, as well as, to sects, cults or other religiously defined communities or systems of belief.

Returning Emigrants—Returning Emigrants are Canadian citizens or landed immigrants who have emigrated from another country and subsequently returned to Canada to re-establish a permanent residence.

Same-sex Common-law Partners in Private Households—Same-sex common-law partners in private households refers to two persons of the same sex who are not legally married to each other, but live together as a couple in the same dwelling.

Same-sex Common-law Partners—Same-sex common-law partners are two persons of the same sex who are not legally married to each other, but live together as a couple in the same dwelling.

Structural Type of Dwelling—Structural type of dwelling are characteristics that define a dwelling's structure, e.g., single detached house, apartment in a high-rise building, row house, mobile home or other moveable dwelling, etc.

Tenure—Tenure refers to whether some member of the household owns or rents the dwelling or whether the dwelling is Band housing (on an Indian reserve or settlement).

Total Emigrants—Total emigrants are comprised of emigrants, returning emigrants and net variation in the number of persons living temporarily abroad. Up to 1995–1996, "total emigrants" referred to permanent emigrants less returning Canadians (now officially called returning emigrants). From 1996–1997, "total emigrants" comprise permanent emigrants, returning emigrants, as well as changes in the number of persons living temporarily abroad (the latter previously unavailable).

Further references:

For more complete description, data sources and methodology, data accuracy and other documentation, see

- Statistics Canada, *Canada's Census of Population, 2001*, http://www12.statcan.ca/english/census01/Info/About.cfm
- Statistics Canada, *Canada's Census of Population, 2006*, http://www12.statcan.ca/english/census/index.cfm
- Statistics Canada, *Population and Family Estimation Methods at Statistics Canada, 2003, Occasional*, Catalogue No. 91-528-XIE (released April 15, 2003)
- Statistics Canada, *Population Projections of Visible Minority Groups, Canada, Provinces and Regions, 2001–2017, Occasional*, Catalogue No. 91-541-XIE (released March 22, 2005)
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- Statistics Canada, *Report on the Demographic Situation in Canada, 2003 and 2004*, Catalogue No. 91-209-XIE (released June 30, 2006)
- Statistics Canada, *Household Expenditures Research Paper Series: User Guide for the Survey of Household Spending, 2006*, Catalogue No. 62F0026MIE20046001 (released December 17, 2006)
- Statistics Canada, *A Portrait of Seniors in Canada, 2006*, Catalogue No. 89-519-XWE (released February 27, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *Demographic Documents, Demographic Changes in Canada from 1971 to 2001 across Urban-to-Rural Gradient*, Occasional, Catalogue No. 91F0015MIE20070008 (released April 26, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *Knowledge of Official languages among New Immigrants: How Important is it in the Labour Market? 2005*, Catalogue No. 89-624-XIE (released April 30, 2007)
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- Statistics Canada, Analytical Paper, General Social Survey, Cycle 20: *Family Transitions Survey, Family Structure by Region, 2006*, Catalogue No. 89-625-XIE, No. 1 (released June 13, 2007, revision released August 23, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *Canadian Social Trends*, a quarterly publication that discusses the social, economic and demographic changes affecting the lives of Canadians, Catalogue No. 11-008-XWE (No. 84, December 2007 released December 11, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *2006 Census Profiles* (for complete listing of releases see, The Daily, July 17, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *Portrait of the Canadian Population in 2006, by Age and Sex, 2006 Census*, Catalogue No. 97-551-XIE2006001 (released July 17, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, Analytical Paper, *Profiles of Ethnic Communities in Canada, The African Community in Canada, 2001*, Catalogue No. 89-621-XIE, No. 10 (released August 14, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *Family Portrait: Continuity and Change in Canadian Families and Households in 2006, 2006 Census*, Catalogue No. 97-553-XIE
- Statistics Canada, *Births, 2005*, Catalogue No. 84F0210XIE
- Statistics Canada, *Housing and Dwelling Characteristics Reference Guide, 2006 Census*, Catalogue No. 97-554-GWE2006003
- Statistics Canada, *Population and Family Estimation Methods at Statistics Canada, 2007*, Catalogue No. 91-558-XIE (released December 14, 2007)
- Other Statistics Canada publications related to population and demographics data may be accessed at: http://www.statcan.ca/cgi-bin/downpub/freepub.cgi
- Nova Scotia Department of Finance, Economics & Statistics Division, 2006 Census of Canada, Nova Scotia Perspective, Release #1, Population and Dwellings (released March 2007); Release # 2, Age and Sex (released July 2007); Release #3, Marital Status, Common-law Status, Families, Households and Housing and Dwelling Characteristics (released September 2007) http://www.gov.ns.ca/finance/statistics/agency/publications/publications.asp?id=Pub13

- Service Canada, Research and Analysis, Nova Scotia Region, *A Statistical Profile of Seniors in Nova Scotia, 2007* (released Summer 2007)

- 2006 Census Release Dates:
  - Release 1
    March 13, 2007, Population and Dwelling Counts
  - Release 2
    July 17, 2007, Age and Sex
  - Release 3
    Sept. 12, 2007, Marital Status, Common-law Status, Families, Households, Housing and Dwelling Characteristics
  - Release 4
    Dec. 4, 2007, Language, Immigration, Citizenship, Mobility and Religion
  - Release 5
    January 15, 2008, Aboriginal Peoples
  - Release 6
    March 4, 2008, Labour Market Activity, Industry, Occupation, Education, Language of Work, Place of Work, Mode of Transportation
  - Release 7
    April 2, 2008, Ethnic Origin, Visible Minorities
  - Release 8
    May 1, 2008, Income, Earnings, Shelter Costs

- Population Estimates Release Dates:
  - Quarterly Demographic Estimates, Catalogue No. 91-002
    April 1, 2007 release June 28, 2007;
    July 1, 2007 release Sept. 26, 2007
    October 1, 2007 release Dec. 24, 2007
    January 1, 2008 release Mar. 27, 2008
  - Annual Demographic Estimates, Catalogue No. 91-215
    2006/2007 release Sept. 27, 2007

- Other Annual Demographic Estimates
  - July 1, 2007 release Nov. 29, 2007, Age and Sex
  - July 1, 2007 release Nov. 29, 2007, Age, Sex and Marital Status
  - July 1, 2007 release Jan. 30, 2008, Families Annual Demographic Estimates, Catalogue No. 91-214
  - July 1, 2007 release January 24, 2008, CD's and CMAs
  - July 1, 2007 release January 24, 2008, Economic Regions
  - July 1, 2007 release January 24, 2008, CDs and CMAs, by Age and Sex

Population, Canada by Province, July 1, 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006 and 2007

Population	1991 (#)	1996 (#)	Change 1991-1996 (%)	2001^{pd} (#)	Change 1996-2001 (%)	2006^{pp} (#)	Change 2001-2006 (%)	2007^{pp} (#)	Change 2006-2007 (%)
Canada	**28,031,394**	**29,610,757**	**5.6**	**31,021,251**	**4.8**	**32,649,482**	**5.2**	**32,976,026**	**1.0**
Newfoundland and Labrador	579,518	559,807	(3.4)	521,986	(6.8)	509,940	(2.3)	506,275	(0.7)
Prince Edward Island	130,306	135,751	4.2	136,672	0.7	138,027	1.0	138,627	0.4
Nova Scotia	**915,102**	**931,413**	**1.8**	**932,389**	**0.1**	**935,050**	**0.3**	**934,147**	**(0.1)**
New Brunswick	745,528	752,312	0.9	749,890	(0.3)	749,225	(0.1)	749,782	0.1
Quebec	7,064,586	7,246,896	2.6	7,396,990	2.1	7,651,033	3.4	7,700,807	0.7
Ontario	10,428,132	11,083,052	6.3	11,897,647	7.3	12,705,328	6.8	12,803,861	0.8
Manitoba	1,109,614	1,134,188	2.2	1,151,285	1.5	1,178,492	2.4	1,186,679	0.7
Saskatchewan	1,002,686	1,019,100	1.6	1,000,134	(1.9)	987,520	(1.3)	996,869	0.9
Alberta	2,592,626	2,775,163	7.0	3,056,739	10.1	3,370,600	10.3	3,473,984	3.1
British Columbia	3,373,464	3,874,276	14.8	4,078,447	5.3	4,320,255	5.9	4,380,256	1.4
Yukon	28,907	31,383	8.6	30,129	(4.0)	31,211	3.6	30,989	(0.7)
Northwest Territories	38,746	41,748	7.7	40,822	(2.2)	42,401	3.9	42,637	0.6
Nunavut	22,179	25,668	15.7	28,121	9.6	30,400	8.1	31,113	2.3

These population estimates use the 2001 Census counts adjusted for net undercoverage. They also use revised 1996 censal estimates. This revision allows a better comparability between the coverage measures of the 1996 and the 2001 censuses.

Previous to when Nunavut became Canada's newest territory in 1999, data were included in Northwest Territories.

Also see reference notes in the introduction the the Population and Demographics section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Quarterly Demographic Estimates, Preliminary, Catalogue No. 91-002-XIE, Demographic Estimates Compendium, 2006, Catalogue No. 91-213-SCB,* and *Annual Demographic Estimates, Canada, the Provinces and Territories, 2007, Catalogue No. 91-215-XIE* (released September 27, 2007)
Related Survey No. 3604, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 051-0001, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Population Distribution by Age Groups, Nova Scotia, July 1, 2001, July 1, 2006 and July 1, 2007

	July 1, 2001^{pd}			July 1, 2006^{pd}			July 1, 2007^{pp}		
Population by Age Group	**Total (#)**	**Male (#)**	**Female (#)**	**Total (#)**	**Male (#)**	**Female (#)**	**Total (#)**	**Male (#)**	**Female (#)**
Total	**932,389**	**456,358**	**476,031**	**935,050**	**457,387**	**477,663**	**934,147**	**456,377**	**477,770**
Median Age	38.5	37.6	39.3	41.0	40.1	41.8	41.5	40.6	42.3
Mean Age	38.6	37.5	39.7	40.3	39.3	41.3	40.6	39.6	41.6
0–4	48,313	24,789	23,524	43,118	22,059	21,059	42,884	22,031	20,853
5–9	56,286	28,645	27,641	48,601	24,772	23,829	47,101	23,904	23,197
10–14	61,983	31,589	30,394	56,121	28,404	27,717	54,710	27,759	26,951
15–19	62,851	32,223	30,628	62,697	32,080	30,617	62,212	31,816	30,396
20–24	60,618	30,070	30,548	63,131	32,266	30,865	62,619	32,001	30,618
25–29	59,395	29,231	30,164	57,446	28,023	29,423	57,278	27,787	29,491
30–34	63,937	31,928	32,009	58,579	28,732	29,847	57,025	27,877	29,148
35–39	78,031	39,026	39,005	63,757	31,549	32,208	63,128	31,040	32,088
40–44	78,822	39,048	39,774	77,782	38,713	39,069	74,794	37,112	37,682
45–49	72,366	35,555	36,811	78,223	38,693	39,530	79,047	39,144	39,903
50–54	68,081	33,805	34,276	71,392	34,832	36,560	73,008	35,662	37,346
55–59	52,421	26,016	26,405	67,143	33,232	33,911	66,848	32,991	33,857
60–64	41,739	20,494	21,245	51,041	25,143	25,898	55,125	27,148	27,977
65–69	36,237	17,581	18,656	39,457	19,090	20,367	40,749	19,640	21,109
70–74	30,996	14,063	16,933	32,593	15,210	17,383	32,791	15,349	17,442
75+	60,313	22,295	38,018	63,969	24,589	39,380	64,828	25,116	39,712

These population estimates use the 2001 Census counts adjusted for net undercoverage.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Population and Demographics section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Annual Demographic Estimates, 2007 Preliminary, Catalogue No. 91-215-XIE* (released November 29, 2007)
Related Survey No. 3604, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 051-0001, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Population Distribution by Age Groups, Nova Scotia, July 1, 2001, July 1, 2006 and July 1, 2007

Population by Age Group	July 1, 2001^{pd}			July 1, 2006^{pd}			July 1, 2007^{pp}		
	Total (#)	Male (#)	Female (#)	Total (#)	Male (#)	Female (#)	Total (#)	Male (#)	Female (#)
Total	**932,389**	**456,358**	**476,031**	**935,050**	**457,387**	**477,663**	**934,147**	**456,377**	**477,770**
Median Age	38.5	37.6	39.3	41.0	40.1	41.8	41.5	40.6	42.3
Mean Age	38.6	37.5	39.7	40.3	39.3	41.3	40.6	39.6	41.6
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
0–4	5.2	5.4	4.9	4.6	4.8	4.4	4.6	4.8	4.4
5–9	6.0	6.3	5.8	5.2	5.4	5.0	5.0	5.2	4.9
10–14	6.6	6.9	6.4	6.0	6.2	5.8	5.9	6.1	5.6
15–19	6.7	7.1	6.4	6.7	7.0	6.4	6.7	7.0	6.4
20–24	6.5	6.6	6.4	6.8	7.1	6.5	6.7	7.0	6.4
25–29	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.2
30–34	6.9	7.0	6.7	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.1
35–39	8.4	8.6	8.2	6.8	6.9	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.7
40–44	8.5	8.6	8.4	8.3	8.5	8.2	8.0	8.1	7.9
45–49	7.8	7.8	7.7	8.4	8.5	8.3	8.5	8.6	8.4
50–54	7.3	7.4	7.2	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.8
55–59	5.6	5.7	5.5	7.2	7.3	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.1
60–64	4.5	4.5	4.5	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.9	5.9	5.9
65–69	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.4
70–74	3.3	3.1	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.7
75+	6.5	4.9	8.0	6.8	5.4	8.2	6.9	5.5	8.3

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Population and Demographics section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Annual Demographic Estimates, 2007 Preliminary, Catalogue No. 91-215-XIE* (released November 29, 2007)
Related Survey No. 3604, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 051-0001, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Population, Nova Scotia by Region, County, Census Subdivision/Town, 1996, 2001 and 2006

Region, Counties Census Subdivisions/Towns	Type	Population 1996^{id} (#)	2001^{pd} (#)	2006^{pp} (#)	Change 1996–2006 (%)
Nova Scotia		**931,413**	**932,389**	**934,405**	**0.3**
Annapolis Valley Region (23)		**123,954**	**124,389**	**124,589**	**0.5**
Annapolis County		*22,849*	*22,342*	*21,737*	*(4.9)*
Annapolis Subd. A	SCM	6,866	6,749	6,596	(3.9)
Annapolis Subd. B	SCM	4,131	3,888	3,638	(11.9)
Annapolis Subd. C	SCM	5,290	5,218	5,118	(3.3)
Annapolis Subd. D	SCM	3,097	3,056	2,999	(3.2)
Annapolis Royal	T	596	565	533	(10.6)
Bridgetown	T	1,017	1,062	1,103	8.5
Middleton	T	1,842	1,789	1,728	(6.2)
Bear River (Part) 6	R	-	-	-	
Bear River B6	R	10	15	22	120.0
Hants County		*40,435*	*41,622*	*41,999*	*3.9*
East Hants	MD	20,253	21,391	22,130	9.3
West Hants	MD	14,119	14,158	13,907	(1.5)
Hantsport	T	1,281	1,234	1,165	(9.1)
Windsor	T	3,811	3,882	3,873	1.6
Indian Brook 14	R	971	957	924	(4.8)
Kings County		*60,670*	*60,425*	*60,853*	*0.3*
Kings Subd. A	SCM	23,275	23,023	23,019	(1.1)
Kings Subd. B	SCM	11,773	11,926	12,210	3.7
Kings Subd. C	SCM	8,248	8,154	8,147	(1.2)
Kings Subd. D	SCM	5,369	5,304	5,296	(1.4)
Berwick	T	2,244	2,343	2,472	10.2
Kentville	T	5,690	5,759	5,891	3.5
Wolfville	T	3,939	3,755	3,618	(8.1)
Cambridge 32	R	83	107	139	67.5
Horton 35	R	49	54	61	24.5
Cape Breton (Region 21)		**161,959**	**151,280**	**144,657**	**(10.7)**
Cape Breton County		*120,567*	*112,157*	*107,367*	*(10.9)*
Cape Breton	RGM	117,370	108,708	103,538	(11.8)
Eskasoni 3	R	2,569	2,812	3,165	23.2
Membertou 28B	R	628	637	664	5.7
Inverness County		*21,419*	*20,462*	*19,490*	*(9.0)*
Inverness Subd. A	SCM	6,750	6,166	5,605	(17.0)
Inverness Subd. B	SCM	6,275	5,921	5,560	(11.4)
Inverness Subd. C	SCM	3,899	3,924	3,930	0.8
Port Hawkesbury	T	3,905	3,799	3,678	(5.8)
Whycocomagh 2	R	590	652	717	21.5

Population, Nova Scotia by Region, County, Census Subdivision/Town, 1996, 2001 and 2006 *(continued)*

Region, Counties **Census Subdivisions/Towns**	**Type**	**1996^{id} (#)**	**Population 2001^{pd} (#)**	**2006^{pp} (#)**	**Change 1996–2006 (%)**
Richmond County		*11,281*	*10.490*	*9,859*	*(12.6)*
Richmond Subd. A	SCM	4,538	4,187	3,894	(14.2)
Richmond Subd. B	SCM	2,123	1,925	1,759	(17.1)
Richmond Subd. C	SCM	4,261	3,948	3,687	(13.5)
Chapel Island 5	R	359	430	519	44.6
Victoria County		*8,692*	*8,171*	*7,941*	*(8.6)*
Victoria Subd. A	SCM	3,687	3,388	3,217	(12.7)
Victoria Subd. B	SCM	4,543	4,327	4,259	(6.3)
Wagmatcook 1	R	462	456	465	0.6
Halifax County (Region 25)		**351,675**	**369,085**	**382,203**	**8.7**
Halifax	*RGM*	*351,556*	*369,011*	*382,153*	*8.7*
Shubenacadie 13	R	2	-	-	0.0
Cole Harbour 30	R	52	39	29	(44.2)
Sheet Harbour 36	R	65	35	21	(67.7)
North Shore (Region 22)		**166,108**	**162,444**	**160,257**	**(3.5)**
Antigonish County		*20,020*	*20,101*	*20,136*	*0.6*
Antigonish Subd. A	SCM	7,737	7,908	8,062	4.2
Antigonish Subd. B	SCM	7,021	7,001	6,962	(0.8)
Antigonish	T	4,972	4,881	4,779	(3.9)
Pomquet & Afton 23	R	290	311	333	14.8
Summerside 38	R	-	-	-	0.0
Colchester County		*50,431*	*50,619*	*51,178*	*1.5*
Colchester Subd. A	SCM	3,843	3,740	3,663	(4.7)
Colchester Sudb. B	SCM	18,845	19,102	19,487	3.4
Colchester Sudb. C	SCM	13,306	13,748	14,296	7.4
Stewiacke	T	1,436	1,424	1,421	(1.0)
Truro	T	12,224	11,762	11,390	(6.8)
Millbrook 2	R	777	843	921	18.5
Cumberland County		*34,610*	*33,440*	*32,815*	*(5.2)*
Cumberland Subd. A	SCM	2,762	2,535	2,363	(14.4)
Cumberland Subd. B	SCM	4,316	4,117	3,987	(7.6)
Cumberland Subd. C	SCM	5,536	5,350	5,249	(5.2)
Cumberland Subd. D	SCM	4,755	4,596	4,510	(5.2)
Amherst	T	9,903	9,712	9,670	(2.4)
Oxford	T	1,384	1,366	1,369	(1.1)
Parrsboro	T	1,654	1,568	1,509	(8.8)
Springhill	T	4,300	4,196	4,158	(3.3)

Population, Nova Scotia by Region, County, Census Subdivision/Town, 1996, 2001 and 2006 *(continued)*

Region, Counties Census Subdivisions/Towns	Type	1996^{id} (#)	Population 2001^{pd} (#)	2006^{pp} (#)	Change 1996–2006 (%)
Guysborough County		*11,179*	*10,079*	*9,140*	*(18.2)*
Guysborough	MD	6,083	5,297	4,630	(23.9)
St. Mary's	MD	3,023	2,837	2,671	(11.6)
Canso	T	1,155	1,018	900	(22.1)
Mulgrave	T	918	927	939	2.3
Pictou County		*49,868*	*48,205*	*46,988*	*(5.8)*
Pictou Subd. A	SCM	6,798	6,522	6,305	(7.3)
Pictou Subd. B	SCM	6,762	6,407	6,117	(9.5)
Pictou Subd. C	SCM	9,654	9,423	9,268	(4.0)
New Glasgow	T	10,035	9,680	9,409	(6.2)
Pictou	T	4,115	3,978	3,875	(5.8)
Westville	T	4,069	3,982	3,927	(3.5)
Stellarton	T	5,084	4,936	4,829	(5.0)
Trenton	T	3,025	2,872	2,748	(9.2)
Fisher's Grant 24	R	324	405	510	57.4
Merigomish Harbour 31	R	2	-	-	0.0
Southern (Region 24)		**127,717**	**125,191**	**122,699**	**(3.9)**
Digby County		*20,981*	*20,067*	*19,247*	*(8.3)*
Clare	MD	9,522	9,308	9,119	(4.2)
Digby	MD	9,133	8,501	7,929	(13.2)
Digby	T	2,247	2,167	2,094	(6.8)
Bear River (Part) 6	R	79	91	105	32.9
Lunenburg County		*48,669*	*48,865*	*48,688*	*0.0*
Chester	MD	10,848	11,070	11,204	3.3
Lunenburg	MD	26,556	26,254	25,743	(3.1)
Bridgewater	T	7,527	7,825	8,068	7.2
Lunenburg	T	2,656	2,636	2,595	(2.3)
Mahone Bay	T	1,038	1,018	990	(4.6)
Pennal 19	R	18	22	27	50.0
New Ross 20	R	-	-	-	0.0
Gold River 21	R	26	40	61	134.6
Queens County		*12,712*	*12,038*	*11,765*	*(7.4)*
Queens RGM	RGM	12,680	12,008	11,736	(7.4)
Wildcat 12	R	32	30	29	(9.4)

Population, Nova Scotia by Region, County, Census Subdivision/Town, 1996, 2001 and 2006 *(continued)*

Region, Counties Census Subdivisions/Towns	Type	Population 1996^{fd} (#)	 2001^{pd} (#)	 2006^{pp} (#)	Change 1996–2006 (%)
Shelburne County		*17,404*	*16,661*	*15,940*	*(8.4)*
Barrington	MD	8,076	7,851	7,623	(5.6)
Shelburne	MD	5,438	5,055	4,694	(13.7)
Clark's Harbour	T	1,003	969	935	(6.8)
Shelburne	T	2,180	2,066	1,956	(10.3)
Lockeport	T	707	720	732	3.5
Yarmouth County		*27,951*	*27,560*	*27,059*	*(3.2)*
Argyle	MD	9,161	8,920	8,638	(5.7)
Yarmouth	MD	10,970	10,756	10,488	(4.4)
Yarmouth	T	7,745	7,763	7,739	(0.1)
Yarmouth 33	R	75	121	194	158.7

MD - Municipal District
R - Reserve
RGM - Regional Municipality
SCM - Subdivision of County Municipality
T - Town

These population estimates use the 2001 Census counts adjusted for net undercoverage. They also use revised 1996 censal estimates.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Population and Demographics section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Quarterly Demographic Estimates, Preliminary, Catalogue No. 91-002-XIE*, April to June 2006, Vol. 20, No. 2, released September 27, 2006; *Demographic Estimates Compendium, 2006, Catalogue No. 91-213-SCB*, (released July 20, 2007)
Related Survey No. 3608, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 051-0001, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Vital Statistics, Nova Scotia, 2002–2003 to 2005–2007

Vital Statistics	Births^{r} Total (#)	 Rate(1) (#)	Deaths^{r} Total (#)	 Rate(1) (#)	Marriages Total (#)	 Rate(1) (#)	Divorces(2) Total (#)	 Rate(1) (#)
2002–2003	8,635	9.2	7,944	8.5	4,912	5.3	1,990	2.1
2003–2004	8,713	9.3	8,269	8.8	4,876	5.2	1,907	2.0
2004–2005^{r}	8,575	9.1	8,329	8.9	4,863	5.2	1,904	2.0
2005–2006^{p}	8,499	9.1	8,491	9.1	4,845	5.2	--	--
2006–2007^{p}	8,382	9.0	8,654	9.3	4,845	5.2	--	--

(1) Rate per 1,000 population based on population estimates as of July 1.

(2) Period is from July 1 of one year to June 30 of the next, with the exception of divorces which are the total of January to December, e.g., the row of data for 2002–2003 would represent divorces from January to December 2002.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Population and Demographics section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Quarterly Demographic Estimates, Preliminary, Catalogue No. 91-002-XIE*, April to June 2006, Vol. 20, No. 2 and *Annual Demographic Estimates: Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2005–2006, Catalogue No. 91-215-XIE* (released September 27, 2007); *Demographic Estimates Compendium, 2006, Catalogue No. 91-213-SCB* (released July 20, 2007)
Related Survey No. 3604, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Tables 051-0002, 051-0004, 051-0013, 053-0001 and 053-0002, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Vital Statistics, Nova Scotia, Counties by Region, 2006

	Live Births				Deaths		Marriages	
Vital Statistics	**Total (#)**	**Male (#)**	**Female (#)**	**Rate[1] (#)**	**Total (#)**	**Rate[1] (#)**	**Total (#)**	**Rate[1] (#)**
Nova Scotia Total	**8,426**	**4,340**	**4,086**	**9.0**	**8,029**	**8.6**	**4,754**	**5.1**
Annapolis Valley (Region 23)								
Annapolis County	150	73	77	6.9	258	11.9	129	5.9
Hants County	404	200	204	9.6	343	8.2	157	3.7
Kings County	577	304	273	9.5	501	8.2	352	5.8
Cape Breton Island (Region 21)								
Cape Breton County	889	459	430	8.3	1,145	10.7	476	4.4
Inverness County	173	96	77	8.9	208	10.7	113	5.8
Richmond County	57	33	24	5.8	114	11.6	48	4.9
Victoria County	92	57	35	11.6	103	13.0	88	11.1
Halifax County (Region 25)	**3,881**	**1,975**	**1,906**	**10.2**	**2,522**	**6.6**	**1,847**	**4.8**
North Shore (Region 22)								
Antigonish County	166	81	85	8.2	162	8.0	133	6.6
Colchester County	463	249	214	9.0	498	9.7	238	4.7
Cumberland County	244	131	113	7.4	341	10.4	175	5.3
Guysborough County	46	25	21	5.0	106	11.6	66	7.2
Pictou County	425	237	188	9.0	465	9.9	236	5.0
Southern (Region 24)								
Digby County	134	71	63	7.0	228	11.8	127	6.6
Lunenburg County	291	146	145	6.0	481	9.9	284	5.8
Queens County	73	32	41	6.2	130	11.0	73	6.2
Shelburne County	117	62	55	7.3	153	9.6	93	5.8
Yarmouth County	244	109	135	9.0	271	10.0	119	4.4

[1] Rate per 1,000 estimated population.
Service Nova Scotia and Municipal Relations provides their data to Statistics Canada where further compilation and analysis is performed to it. Therefore, at the time these two sources are released, the data may not match.

Source: Service Nova Scotia and Municipal Relations, *Vital Statistics Report, 2006, Tables 4 and XIX* (released December 2007)
http://www.gov.ns.ca/snsmr/vstat/annualreports/

Annual Components of Population Growth, Nova Scotia, 2002–2003 to 2006–2007

Components of Population Growth	2002–2003 (#)	2003–2004 (#)	2004–2005 (#)	2005–2006 (#)	2006–2007 (#)
Population (at beginning period)	**934,507**	**936,513**	**937,960**	**936,990**	**935,050**
Natural Increase	**691**	**444**	**246**	**8**	**(272)**
Births	8,635	8,713	8,575	8,499	8,382
Deaths	7,944	8,269	8,329	8,491	8,654
Interprovincial Net-migration	**510**	**(772)**	**(3,041)**	**(3,024)**	**(2,401)**
In-migration	16,686	15,087	15,040	15,063	19,598
Out-migration	16,176	15,859	18,081	18,087	21,999
International Net-migration	**805**	**1,775**	**825**	**2,076**	**1,770**
Immigrants	1,255	1,707	1,708	2,197	2,715
Emigrants	771	761	811	819	825
Returning Emigrants	415	459	454	454	454
Net Temporary Emigrants	375	374	375	375	375
Net N.P.R*	281	744	(151)	619	(199)
Total Net Migration	**1,315**	**1,003**	**(2,216)**	**(948)**	**(631)**
Total Growth	**2,006**	**1,447**	**(1,970)**	**(940)**	**(903)**
Population Growth Rate per 1,000	**2.14**	**1.54**	**(2.10)**	**(1.00)**	**(0.97)**

* N.P.R - Non-permanent residents

These population estimates use the 2001 Census counts adjusted for net under coverage.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Population and Demograhics section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Annual Demographic Estimates: Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2007, Catalogue No. 91-215-XIE*, Tables 2-4 and 3-4 (released September 27, 2007)
Related Survey No. 3632, 3233 and 3601, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 051-0004, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Immigration (Persons), by Province of Destination, 2002–2003 to 2006–2007

Immigration	2002–2003 (#)	2003–2004 (#)	2004–2005 (#)	2005–2006 (#)	2006–2007 (#)	Change 2005–2006 2006–2007 (%)
Canada	**199,193**	**239,082**	**244,579**	**254,372**	**238,127**	**(6.4)**
Newfoundland and Labrador	314	536	541	451	506	12.2
Prince Edward Island	89	267	312	352	732	108.0
Nova Scotia	**1,255**	**1,707**	**1,708**	**2,197**	**2,715**	**23.6**
New Brunswick	648	760	865	1,386	1,630	17.6
Quebec	34,926	44,552	43,416	41,999	45,082	7.3
Ontario	109,827	127,945	129,790	133,059	115,497	(13.2)
Manitoba	4,906	7,417	7,686	8,880	10,789	21.5
Saskatchewan	1,558	1,894	2,097	2,108	3,086	46.4
Alberta	13,621	17,111	17,441	19,931	20,116	0.9
British Columbia	31,931	36,719	40,577	43,851	37,810	(13.8)
Yukon	54	58	58	75	55	(26.7)
Northwest Territories	59	105	79	73	98	34.2
Nunavut	5	11	9	10	11	10.0

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Population and Demographics section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Quarterly Demographic Estimates, Preliminary, Catalogue No. 91-002-XIE*, April to June 2006, Vol. 20, No. 2 and *Annual Demographic Estimates: Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2007, Catalogue No. 91-215-XIE* (released September 27, 2007), pp. 17-21; *Demographic Estimates Compendium, 2006, Catalogue No. 91-213-SCB* (released July 20, 2007)
Related Survey No. 3604, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 051-0037, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Annual Estimates of Interprovincial Migrants, by Province and Territory of Origin and Destination, Canada, July 1, 2005 to June 30, 2006ᵖ

	Destination												
Origin	**NL (#)**	**PE (#)**	**NS (#)**	**NB (#)**	**QC (#)**	**ON (#)**	**MB (#)**	**SK (#)**	**AB (#)**	**BC (#)**	**YT (#)**	**NT (#)**	**NU (#)**
NL	...	181	1,384	614	198	4,104	249	91	7,103	587	17	195	189
PE	162	...	737	427	256	858	36	54	734	209	3	7	0
NS	**1,644**	**788**	**...**	**2,505**	**784**	**6,366**	**347**	**236**	**6,133**	**1,442**	**62**	**91**	**18**
NB	701	471	2,724	...	2,420	3,870	278	120	4,260	1,001	23	31	5
QC	277	275	846	2,267	...	19,585	357	545	5,953	3,390	110	114	63
ON	4,713	1,139	6,601	3,942	16,234	...	4,921	1,953	27,961	17,326	183	346	308
MB	138	57	413	314	526	5,389	...	2,565	9,018	4,196	35	79	120
SK	91	75	184	125	472	2,139	2,353	...	15,758	3,718	50	102	37
AB	2,112	205	1,971	1,145	2,074	9,839	3,364	7,942	...	22,745	269	765	150
BC	398	133	1,496	690	2,452	11,377	2,055	2,233	30,224	...	583	294	44
YT	28	26	40	19	46	109	37	52	578	639	...	89	25
NT	197	0	56	23	65	396	127	177	1,789	461	159	...	107
NU	83	6	34	45	100	204	91	63	174	45	0	117	...
In-migrants	10,544	3,356	16,486	12,116	25,627	64,236	14,215	16,031	109,686	55,759	1,494	2,230	1,066
Out-migrants	14,912	3,483	20,416	15,904	33,782	85,627	22,850	25,104	52,581	51,980	1,688	3,557	962
Net	(4,368)	(127)	(3,930)	(3,788)	(8,155)	(21,391)	(8,635)	(9,073)	57,105	3,779	(194)	1,327	104

Total Number
of Migrants
332,846

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Population and Demographics section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Annual Demographic Estimates: Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2005-2006, Catalogue No. 91-215-XIE*, released September 27, 2006
Related Survey No. 3231, 3233 and 3601, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Tables 051-0004 - 051-0006,051-0017 - 051-0020, 051-0037, 051-0045 and 053-0001 *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Migration Estimates, by Province of Origin/Destination, Nova Scotia, 2001–2002 to 2005–2006

Origin From	Destination To	2001–2002^{p}	2002–2003^{p}	2003–2004^{p}	2004–2005^{p}	2005–2006^{p}	Total
In-Total		**35,406**	**35,190**	**33,478**	**33,933**	**33,373**	**171,380**
Out-Total		**35,111**	**33,944**	**32,808**	**35,508**	**34,409**	**171,780**
	Net	**295**	**1,246**	**670**	**(1,575)**	**(1,036)**	**(400)**
NL	NS	1,942	1,807	1,634	1,496	1,366	8,245
NS	NL	1,197	1,245	1,252	1,189	1,227	6,110
	Net	745	562	382	307	139	2,135
PE	NS	575	585	584	525	616	2,885
NS	PE	627	545	560	637	580	2,949
	Net	(52)	40	24	(112)	36	(64)
NS	NS	16,931	16,658	16,066	16,544	15,481	81,680
NS	NS	16,931	16,658	16,066	16,544	15,481	81,680
	Net	-	-	-	-	-	-
NB	NS	2,393	2,514	2,314	2,487	2,410	12,118
NS	NB	2,601	2,431	2,384	2,405	2,221	12,042
	Net	(208)	83	(70)	82	189	76
QC	NS	779	747	696	803	805	3,830
NS	QC	815	909	830	776	781	4,111
	Net	(36)	(162)	(134)	27	24	(281)
ON	NS	5,922	6,253	5,731	5,769	5,969	29,644
NS	ON	6,707	6,079	5,537	5,915	5,439	29,677
	Net	(785)	174	194	(146)	530	(33)
MB	NS	460	459	372	385	440	2,116
NS	MB	466	394	356	311	342	1,869
	Net	(6)	65	16	74	98	247
SK	NS	261	286	284	235	214	1,280
NS	SK	199	251	231	219	259	1,159
	Net	62	35	53	16	(45)	121
AB	NS	2,262	2,343	1,820	1,782	1,786	9,993
NS	AB	2,898	2,709	2,894	4,506	5,472	18,479
	Net	(636)	(366)	(1,074)	(2,724)	(3,686)	(8,486)
BC	NS	1,543	1,513	1,373	1,320	1,273	7,022
NS	BC	1,439	1,343	1,564	1,824	1,544	7,714
	Net	104	170	(191)	(504)	(271)	(692)
YT	NS	45	42	39	42	32	200
NS	YT	37	48	30	52	42	209
	Net	8	(6)	9	(10)	(10)	(9)
NT	NS	89	62	168	115	110	544
NS	NT	133	133	116	165	121	668
	Net	(44)	(71)	52	(50)	(11)	(124)
NU	NS	60	75	72	81	42	330
NS	NU	110	89	105	82	59	445
	Net	(50)	(14)	(33)	(1)	(17)	(115)
INT	NS	2,144	1,846	2,325	2,349	2,829	11,493
NS	INT	951	1,110	883	883	841	4,668
	Net	1,193	736	1,442	1,466	1,988	6,825

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Population and Demographic section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Small Area and Administrative Data Division, Migration Estimates from Tax Records, Catalogue No. 91C0025*, September 2007, Table C (released September 27, 2007)
Related Survey No. 4101, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Tables 111-0027 to 111-0031, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Migration Estimates, by Age Group, Nova Scotia, 2001–2002 to 2005–2006

	Age Group					
	0–17	18–24	25–44	45–65	65+	Total
Nova Scotia	**(#)**	**(#)**	**(#)**	**(#)**	**(#)**	**(#)**
In-Migrants						
2001-2002	7,557	6,888	14,170	4,941	1,850	35,406
2002-2003^p	7,510	6,800	13,911	5,128	1,841	35,190
2003-2004^p	7,141	6,349	13,130	5,043	1,815	33,478
2004-2005^p	7,050	6,497	13,236	5,240	1,910	33,933
2005-2006^p	6,730	6,344	13,200	5,187	1,912	33,373
Total	**35,988**	**32,878**	**67,647**	**25,539**	**9,328**	**171,380**
Out-Migrants						
2001-2002	7,483	7,598	13,732	4,456	1,842	35,111
2002-2003^p	7,076	6,958	13,458	4,638	1,814	33,944
2003-2004^p	6,898	6,868	12,768	4,480	1,794	32,808
2004-2005^p	7,331	7,340	13,802	5,165	1,870	35,508
2005-2006^p	6,629	7,679	13,463	4,827	1,811	34,409
Total	**35,417**	**36,443**	**67,223**	**23,566**	**9,131**	**171,780**
Net-Migration						
2001-2002	**74**	**(710)**	**438**	**485**	**8**	**295**
2002-2003^p	**434**	**(158)**	**453**	**490**	**27**	**1,246**
2003-2004^p	**243**	**(519)**	**362**	**563**	**21**	**670**
2004-2005^p	**(281)**	**(843)**	**(566)**	**75**	**40**	**(1,575)**
2005-2006^p	**101**	**(1,335)**	**(263)**	**360**	**101**	**(1,036)**
Total	**571**	**(3,565)**	**424**	**1,973**	**197**	**(400)**

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Population and Demographics section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Small Area and Administrative Data Division, Migration Estimates from Tax Records, Catalogue No. 91C0025*, September 2007, Table C (released September 27, 2007)
Related Survey No. 4101, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Tables 111-0027 to 111-0031, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Migration Estimates, by Type of Migration and Sex, Nova Scotia, 2001–2002 to 2005–2006

	Type of Migration						
	Intraprovincial		Interprovincial		International		Total
Region	Male (#)	Female (#)	Male (#)	Female (#)	Male (#)	Female	Both Sexes (#)
In-Migrants							
2001-2002	8,378	8,553	8,306	8,025	1,094	1,050	35,406
2002-2003^p	8,210	8,448	8,487	8,199	943	903	35,190
2003-2004^p	7,966	8,100	7,641	7,446	1,167	1,158	33,478
2004-2005^p	8,038	8,506	7,587	7,453	1,147	1,202	33,933
2005-2006^p	7,471	8,010	7,572	7,491	1,444	1,385	33,373
Total	**40,063**	**41,617**	**39,593**	**38,614**	**5,795**	**5,698**	**171,380**
Out-Migrants							
2001-2002	8,378	8,553	8,821	8,408	500	451	35,111
2002-2003^p	8,210	8,448	8,452	7,724	578	532	33,944
2003-2004^p	7,966	8,100	8,127	7,732	461	422	32,808
2004-2005^p	8,038	8,506	9,408	8,673	462	421	35,508
2005-2006^p	7,471	8,010	9,506	8,581	436	405	34,409
Total	**40,063**	**41,617**	**44,314**	**41,118**	**2,437**	**2,231**	**171,780**
Net-Migration							
2001-2002	-	-	**(515)**	**(383)**	**594**	**599**	**295**
2002-2003^p	-	-	**35**	**475**	**365**	**371**	**1,246**
2003-2004^p	-	-	**(486)**	**(286)**	**706**	**736**	**670**
2004-2005^p	-	-	**(1,821)**	**(1,220)**	**685**	**781**	**(1,575)**
2005-2006^p	-	-	**(1,934)**	**(1,090)**	**1,008**	**980**	**(1,036)**
Total	-	-	**(4,721)**	**(2,504)**	**3,358**	**3,467**	**(400)**

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Population and Demographic section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Small Area and Administrative Data Division, Migration Estimates from Tax Records, Catalogue No. 91C0025*, September 2007, Table C (released September 27, 2007)
Related Survey No. 4101, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Tables 111-0027 to 111-0031, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Life Expectancy, at Birth and at Age 65, Canada and Nova Scotia, 1991 to 2004

	Canada at Birth			Canada at Age 65			Nova Scotia at Birth			Nova Scotia at 65		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1991	77.8	74.6	80.9	18.0	15.8	19.9	77.3	73.9	80.7	17.6	15.3	19.7
1992	78.0	74.8	81.2	18.2	16.0	20.1	77.1	73.7	80.4	17.3	14.9	19.5
1993	77.9	74.8	80.9	18.0	15.8	19.9	77.4	74.2	80.6	17.4	14.9	19.6
1994	78.0	75.0	81.0	18.1	16.0	19.9	77.2	74.1	80.3	17.4	15.0	19.5
1995	78.2	75.1	81.1	18.1	16.0	20.0	77.8	74.7	80.8	17.6	15.2	19.8
1996	78.4	75.5	81.2	18.2	16.1	20.0	77.7	74.7	80.7	17.7	15.5	19.6
1997	78.6	75.7	81.3	18.2	16.2	20.0	77.8	75.0	80.4	17.5	15.4	19.3
1998	78.8	76.0	81.5	18.3	16.3	20.1	77.8	75.1	80.4	17.7	15.6	19.4
1999	79.0	76.2	81.7	18.5	16.4	20.2	78.8	75.8	81.6	18.2	16.1	20.1
2000	79.4	76.7	81.9	18.8	16.8	20.4	78.6	76.0	81.2	18.2	16.3	19.8
2001	79.6	77.0	82.1	19.0	17.1	20.6	78.9	76.3	81.5	18.3	16.4	19.8
2002	79.7	77.2	82.1	19.1	17.2	20.6	79.0	76.4	81.5	18.3	16.4	20.0
2003	79.9	77.4	82.4	19.2	17.4	20.8	79.1	76.5	81.6	18.5	16.7	20.1
2004	80.2	77.8	82.6	19.5	17.7	21.0	79.1	76.5	81.6	18.6	16.8	20.1

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Population and Demographics section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Vital Statistics--Birth and Death Databases, Estimates of Population by Age and Sex for Canada, Provinces and Territories; Deaths, 2004, Catalogue No. 84F0211XWE* (released December 20, 2007)
Related Survey Nos. 3231, 3233 and 3604, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Tables 102-0511, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Population Projections, Components of Population Growth, Nova Scotia, 2007 to 2033 (year ending July 1)

Year	Population (year ending July 1)	Change Year/Year	Births	Deaths	Net Migration
2007	934,147				
2008	933,054	(0.12)	8,380	8,480	(1,000)
2009	932,827	(0.02)	8,351	8,578	-
2010	932,487	(0.04)	8,337	8,677	-
2011	932,542	0.01	8,338	8,780	500
2012	932,500	(0.00)	8,337	8,876	500
2013	932,353	(0.02)	8,326	8,969	500
2014	932,100	(0.03)	8,307	9,057	500
2015	931,719	(0.04)	8,270	9,147	500
2016	931,205	(0.06)	8,234	9,244	500
2017	931,040	(0.02)	8,188	9,346	1,000
2018	930,704	(0.04)	8,124	9,452	1,000
2019	930,171	(0.06)	8,039	9,565	1,000
2020	929,409	(0.08)	7,929	9,684	1,000
2021	928,402	(0.11)	7,810	9,809	1,000
2022	927,125	(0.14)	7,675	9,945	1,000
2023	925,556	(0.17)	7,524	10,085	1,000
2024	923,691	(0.20)	7,371	10,228	1,000
2025	921,521	(0.23)	7,212	10,375	1,000
2026	919,033	(0.27)	7,048	10,527	1,000
2027	916,126	(0.32)	6,876	10,776	1,000
2028	912,799	(0.36)	6,709	11,027	1,000
2029	909,070	(0.41)	6,560	11,281	1,000
2030	904,948	(0.45)	6,422	11,537	1,000
2031	900,441	(0.50)	6,289	11,787	1,000
2032	895,552	(0.54)	6,156	12,037	1,000
2033	890,309	(0.59)	6,047	12,282	1,000

Source: Nova Scotia Department of Finance, *Economics and Statistics Division, Components of Population Growth, Nova Scotia*, prepared November 2007

Population and Dwelling Counts, Canada, Provinces and Territories, Censuses 2001 and 2006

	Population			Total Private Dwellings			Population
Geographic Area	**2001**	**2006**	**% Change**	**2006**	**Occupied by Usual Residents**	**Land Area in sq. km. 2006**	**Density per sq. km. 2996**
Canada(1)	**30,007,094**	**31,612,897**	**5.4**	**13,576,855**	**12,435,520**	**9,017,698.92**	**3.5**
Newfoundland and Labrador	512,930	505,469	(1.5)	235,958	197,245	370,494.89	1.4
Prince Edward Island	135,294	135,851	0.4	62,753	53,084	5,683.91	23.9
Nova Scotia	**908,007**	**913,462**	**0.6**	**425,681**	**376,829**	**52,917.46**	**17.3**
New Brunswick	729,498	729,997	0.1	331,619	295,871	71,355.12	10.2
Quebec(1)	7,237,479	7,546,131	4.3	3,452,300	3,188,713	1,356,366.78	5.6
Ontario(1)	11,410,046	12,160,282	6.6	4,972,869	4,554,251	907,573.82	13.4
Manitoba	1,119,583	1,148,401	2.6	491,724	448,766	552,369.96	2.1
Saskatchewan(1)	978,933	968,157	(1.1)	438,621	387,160	588,276.09	1.6
Alberta(1)	2,974,807	3,290,350	10.6	1,335,745	1,256,192	640,044.57	5.1
British Columbia(1)	3,907,738	4,113,487	5.3	1,788,474	1,642,715	924,815.43	4.4
Yukon Territory	28,674	30,372	5.9	15,296	12,615	474,711.02	0.1
Northwest Territories	37,360	41,464	11.0	16,774	14,224	1,140,834.90	0.0
Nunavut	26,745	29,474	10.2	9,041	7,855	1,932,254.97	0.0

(1) Data excludes census data for one or more incompletely enumerated Indian reserves or Indian settlements.

Also see complete 2006 Census release dates and other reference notes in the introduction to the Population and Demographics section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *2006 Census of Population, Population and Dwelling Counts, for Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2001 and 2006 Censuses, Population and Dwelling Count Highlight Tables, 2006 Census*, Catalogue No. 97-550-XWE2006002 (released March 13, 2007)

Population Aging, Canada, Provinces and Territories, Census 1956 to Census 2006

	1956 (%)	1961 (%)	1966 (%)	1971 (%)	1976 (%)	1981 (%)	1986 (%)	1991 (%)	1996 (%)	2001 (%)	2006 (%)
Population Aged 65 years and over in the last 50 Years											
Canada	**7.7**	**7.6**	**7.7**	**8.1**	**8.7**	**9.7**	**10.7**	**11.6**	**12.2**	**13.0**	**13.7**
NL	6.0	5.9	5.9	6.1	6.6	7.7	8.8	9.7	10.8	12.3	13.9
PE	10.4	10.4	10.8	11.1	11.2	12.2	12.7	13.2	13.0	13.7	14.9
NS	**8.5**	**8.6**	**8.9**	**9.2**	**9.7**	**10.9**	**11.9**	**12.6**	**13.1**	**13.9**	**15.1**
NB	7.8	7.8	8.2	8.6	9.0	10.1	11.1	12.2	12.6	13.6	14.7
QC	5.7	5.8	6.1	6.9	7.7	8.8	10.0	11.2	12.1	13.3	14.3
ON	8.4	8.1	8.2	8.4	8.9	10.1	10.9	11.7	12.4	12.9	13.6
MB	9.0	9.0	9.2	9.7	10.4	11.9	12.6	13.4	13.7	14.0	14.1
SK	8.9	9.2	9.3	10.2	11.1	12.0	12.7	14.1	14.7	15.1	15.4
AB	7.2	7.0	7.1	7.3	7.5	7.3	8.1	9.1	9.9	10.4	10.7
BC	10.8	10.2	9.5	9.4	9.8	10.9	12.1	12.9	12.8	13.6	14.6
YT	4.9	3.2	3.6	2.8	2.9	3.2	3.7	3.9	4.4	6.0	7.5
NT	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.2	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.8	3.0	4.4	4.8
NU	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.7
Population Aged less than 15 Years in the last 50 Years											
Canada	**32.5**	**34.0**	**32.9**	**29.6**	**25.6**	**22.5**	**21.3**	**20.9**	**20.5**	**19.1**	**17.7**
NL	40.7	41.8	40.3	37.3	33.7	29.5	25.8	22.5	19.9	17.3	15.5
PE	34.8	36.0	34.7	31.7	28.1	24.8	23.2	22.6	21.6	19.7	17.7
NS	**33.9**	**34.8**	**33.7**	**30.5**	**27.0**	**23.4**	**21.5**	**20.5**	**19.8**	**18.2**	**16.0**
NB	37.0	38.0	36.0	32.0	28.5	24.9	22.8	20.9	19.6	17.8	16.2
QC	35.0	35.4	33.6	29.6	24.9	21.7	20.5	20.0	19.2	17.8	16.6
ON	29.9	32.2	31.7	28.7	25.1	21.9	20.5	20.4	20.6	19.6	18.2
MB	31.1	32.6	31.9	29.0	26.0	23.2	22.2	22.0	22.0	20.9	19.6
SK	32.6	34.0	33.6	30.3	26.9	24.6	24.3	24.0	23.1	21.2	19.4
AB	33.2	35.2	34.9	31.6	27.4	24.2	23.7	23.6	22.8	20.8	19.2
BC	29.0	31.3	30.6	27.9	24.1	21.4	20.5	20.2	19.7	18.1	16.5
YT	32.0	36.1	37.6	34.6	29.4	26.3	25.1	24.6	24.0	21.0	18.8
NT	36.3	40.1	42.5	42.9	38.6	34.8	32.8	32.8	32.6	27.0	23.9
NU	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39.5	38.8	37.1	33.9
Median Age of the Population in the last 50 Years											
Canada	**27.2**	**26.3**	**25.4**	**26.2**	**27.8**	**29.6**	**31.6**	**33.5**	**35.3**	**37.6**	**39.5**
NL	20.4	19.1	19.3	20.7	22.6	25.2	27.9	30.8	34.2	38.4	41.7
PE	25.7	24.5	24.0	24.8	22.6	28.8	30.6	32.8	34.7	37.7	40.8
NS	**25.7**	**24.9**	**24.7**	**25.4**	**27.1**	**29.3**	**31.2**	**33.4**	**35.8**	**38.8**	**41.8**
NB	23.3	22.3	22.2	23.9	25.7	28.1	30.5	33.2	35.5	38.6	41.5
QC	24.6	24.0	23.9	25.6	27.7	29.7	32.0	34.2	36.2	38.8	41.0
ON	29.5	28.4	27.2	27.2	28.6	30.6	32.3	33.6	35.2	37.2	39.0
MB	28.6	27.7	26.7	26.8	28.0	29.9	31.4	33.0	34.7	36.8	38.1
SK	27.2	26.6	25.6	26.7	27.6	28.7	30.1	32.6	34.4	36.7	38.7
AB	26.5	25.5	24.5	24.9	26.1	26.9	29.2	31.3	33.4	35.0	36.0
BC	31.0	29.8	28.2	27.9	29.1	30.9	33.1	34.7	35.9	38.4	40.8
YT	26.7	25.6	23.6	24.1	24.9	26.6	28.9	31.0	32.7	36.1	38.4
NT	22.3	21.4	19.4	19.1	20.6	22.0	23.7	27.1	25.7	30.1	31.2
NU	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20.8	21.3	22.1	23.1

In this table, Nunavut is included in the Northwest Territories to1986.

Also see complete 2006 census release dates and other reference notes in the introduction to the Population and Demographic section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Portrait of the Canadian Population in 2006, by Age and Sex, 2006 Census*, Catalogue No. 97-551XIE2006001 (released July 17, 2007)
Related Survey No. 3901, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*

Family Structure for Census Families in Private Households, Canada, Nova Scotia and Nova Scotia Counties by Region, 2006 Census

	Census Families in Private Households						
Regions/Counties	**Total Family Structure**	**Total Couple Families**	**Married Couples**	**Common Law Couples**	**Total Lone-Parent Families**	**Female Parent**	**Male Parent**
Canada	**8,896,840**	**7,482,775**	**6,105,910**	**1,376,870**	**1,414,060**	**1,132,290**	**281,775**
Nova Scotia	**267,415**	**222,125**	**187,420**	**34,700**	**45,290**	**37,280**	**8,010**
Annapolis Valley Region	**37,120**	**31,730**	**26,675**	**5,060**	**5,390**	**4,285**	**1,105**
Annapolis County	6,605	5,755	4,940	815	850	670	180
Hants County	12,555	10,725	8,960	1,765	1,830	1,440	395
Kings County	17,960	15,250	12,775	2,480	2,710	2,175	530
Cape Breton Region	**41,880**	**32,155**	**28,400**	**3,765**	**9,710**	**8,145**	**1,565**
Cape Breton County	31,200	23,265	20,580	2,690	7,930	6,690	1,245
Inverness County	5,480	4,570	4,045	530	905	765	140
Richmond County	2,940	2,475	2,200	275	460	365	95
Victoria County	2,260	1,845	1,575	270	415	325	85
Halifax Region	**105,200**	**87,830**	**72,885**	**14,950**	**17,370**	**14,470**	**2,900**
Halifax County	105,200	87,830	72,885	14,950	17,370	14,470	2,900
North Shore Region	**46,380**	**38,665**	**32,865**	**5,785**	**7,720**	**6,345**	**1,370**
Antigonish County	5,270	4,360	3,830	525	910	775	135
Colchester County	14,880	12,535	10,520	2,010	2,345	1,900	445
Cumberland County	9,545	7,985	6,685	1,300	1,560	1,295	265
Guysborough County	2,840	2,390	2,080	310	450	345	105
Pictou County	13,845	11,395	9,750	1,640	2,455	2,030	420
Southern Region	**36,830**	**31,730**	**26,580**	**5,145**	**5,090**	**4,035**	**1,060**
Digby County	5,805	4,925	3,980	940	880	715	165
Lunenburg County	14,745	13,015	10,910	2,105	1,725	1,365	355
Queens County	3,545	3,050	2,600	450	495	355	140
Shelburne County	4,830	4,060	3,415	645	765	590	185
Yarmouth County	7,905	6,680	5,675	1,005	1,225	1,010	215

Numbers may not total due to rounding

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Population and Demographic section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Number of Children at Home and Census Family Structure for the Census Families in Private Households in Canada, Provinces, Territories, Census Divisions and Census Subdivisions, 2006 Census, Catalogue No. 97-553-XCB2006009.ivt* (released September 12, 2007)

Number of Children at Home and Family Structure for Census Families in Private Households, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2006 Census

	Census Families in Private Households						
Regions/Counties	**Total Family Structure**	**Total Couple Families**	**Married Couples**	**Common Law Couples**	**Total Lone Parent Families**	**Female Parent**	**Male Male Parent**
Canada Total - Families by number of children at home	**8,896,840**	**7,482,775**	**6,105,910**	**1,376,870**	**1,414,060**	**1,132,290**	**281,775**
Total families without children at home	3,420,850	3,420,850	2,662,135	758,715	-	-	-
Total families with children at home	5,475,990	4,061,930	3,443,775	618,150	1,414,060	1,132,290	281,775
1 child at home	2,429,695	1,558,880	1,267,625	291,255	870,815	682,025	188,790
2 children at home	2,132,830	1,732,505	1,497,755	234,755	400,325	327,660	72,665
3 or more children at home	913,465	770,540	678,405	92,140	142,920	122,605	20,320
Total children at home	9,733,770	7,586,250	6,517,600	1,068,650	2,147,520	1,746,475	401,045
Average number of children at home per family	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.8	1.5	1.5	1.4
Nova Scotia Total - Families by number of children at home	**267,415**	**222,125**	**187,420**	**34,700**	**45,290**	**37,280**	**8,010**
Total families without children at home	112,185	112,185	91,125	21,060	-	-	-
Total families with children at home	155,225	109,935	96,295	13,645	45,290	37,280	8,010
1 child at home	76,270	47,420	40,230	7,190	28,850	23,035	5,820
2 children at home	56,980	44,805	40,335	4,470	12,175	10,450	1,725
3 or more children at home	21,980	17,715	15,725	1,990	4,265	3,800	465
Total children at home	262,000	194,885	172,180	22,705	67,115	56,365	10,745
Average number of children at home per family	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.7	1.5	1.5	1.3

Numbers may not total due to rounding

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Population and Demographics section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Number of Children at Home and Census Family Structure for the Census Families in Private Households in Canada, Provinces, Territories, Census Divisions and Census Subdivisions, 2006 Census, Catalogue No. 97-553-XCB2006009.ivt* (released September 12, 2007)

Legal Marital Status, Canada and Nova Scotia by Region/County, 2006 Census

Legal Marital Status	Total - Legal Marital Status	Never Married (Single)	Legally Married (and not separated)	Separated But Still Legally Married	Divorced	Widowed
Canada	**26,033,060**	**9,087,030**	**12,470,400**	**775,425**	**2,087,390**	**1,612,815**
Nova Scotia	**767,025**	**246,770**	**379,605**	**27,460**	**58,390**	**54,805**
Annapolis Valley Region	**101,610**	**28,600**	**54,045**	**3,770**	**8,165**	**7,030**
Annapolis County	18,230	4,415	10,045	645	1,540	1,585
Hants County	33,710	9,665	18,180	1,260	2,470	2,135
Kings County	49,670	14,520	25,820	1,865	4,155	3,310
Cape Breton Region	**119,945**	**38,830**	**57,525**	**4,680**	**7,870**	**11,035**
Cape Breton County	89,280	29,450	41,655	3,675	6,210	8,285
Inverness County	15,965	5,070	8,200	490	825	1,380
Richmond County	8,275	2,265	4,445	280	490	795
Victoria County	6,425	2,045	3,225	235	345	575
Halifax Region	**312,650**	**112,575**	**147,800**	**10,745**	**24,165**	**17,365**
Halifax County	312,650	112,575	147,800	10,745	24,165	17,365
North Shore Region	**131,400**	**39,170**	**66,435**	**4,785**	**10,225**	**10,790**
Antigonish County	15,520	5,530	7,740	410	805	1,035
Colchester County	41,645	12,140	21,245	1,700	3,395	3,165
Cumberland County	27,195	7,680	13,605	1,085	2,310	2,515
Guysborough County	7,900	2,165	4,190	235	490	820
Pictou County	39,140	11,655	19,655	1,355	3,225	3,255
Southern Region	**101,425**	**27,580**	**53,785**	**3,500**	**7,965**	**8,585**
Digby County	16,225	4,690	8,075	610	1,315	1,535
Lunenburg County	9,630	2,420	5,265	315	670	955
Queens County	40,595	10,595	22,045	1,360	3,305	3,295
Shelburne County	13,045	3,605	6,900	440	1,040	1,050
Yarmouth County	21,930	6,270	11,500	775	1,635	1,750

Numbers may not total due to rounding

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Population and Demographics section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Legal Marital Status, Common-law Status, Age Groups and Sex for the Population 15 Years and Over of Canada, Provinces, Territories, Census Divisions and Census Subdivisions, 2006 Census, Catalogue No. 97-552-XCB2006009.ivt* (released September 12, 2007)

Status of Same-Sex Couples in Private Households, Canada and the Provinces, 2006 Census

Status of Same-Sex Couples in Private Households	**Status of Same-Sex Couples**			**Same-Sex Common-Law Couple**			**Same-Sex Married Couple**		
	Total	**Male**	**Female**	**Total**	**Male**	**Female**	**Total**	**Male**	**Female**
Canada	**45,350**	**24,740**	**20,605**	**37,885**	**20,730**	**17,155**	**7,465**	**4,010**	**3,450**
Newfoundland and Labrador	310	135	170	255	105	155	50	35	15
Prince Edward Island	145	45	100	125	40	85	20	-	10
Nova Scotia	**1,260**	**595**	**660**	**1,120**	**520**	**595**	**140**	**70**	**70**
New Brunswick	770	350	425	645	275	370	125	75	50
Quebec	13,685	7,920	5,765	12,425	7,230	5,200	1,260	690	570
Ontario	17,510	9,720	7,790	13,745	7,695	6,050	3,765	2,025	1,740
Manitoba	935	430	505	835	385	450	100	45	55
Saskatchewan	565	255	310	465	195	270	100	60	40
Alberta	3,050	1,535	1,520	2,540	1,265	1,280	510	265	240
British Columbia	7,035	3,740	3,295	5,665	3,010	2,660	1,370	730	635
Yukon Territories	25	10	20	20	-	15	-	-	-
Northwest Territories	40	-	35	25	-	25	15	10	15
Nunavut	15	-	10	15	10	10	10	-	10

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Population and Demographics section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Status of Same-sex Couples, Sex and Presence of Other Household Members for the Same-sex Couples in Private Households of Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2006 Census, Catalogue No. 97-553-XCB2006024.ivt* (released September 12, 2007)

Population by Mother Tongue, Canada, Nova Scotia and Nova Scotia Counties by Region, 2006

Geographic Area	Total (#)	English (#)	French (#)	Non-Official Language (#)	English and French (#)	English and Non-Official Language (#)	French and Non-Official Language (#)	English, French and Non-Official Language (#)
Canada	**31,241,030**	**17,882,775**	**6,817,655**	**6,147,840**	**98,625**	**240,005**	**43,335**	**10,790**
% of Total	100.0	57.2	21.8	19.7	0.3	0.8	0.1	0.0
Nova Scotia	**903,090**	**832,105**	**32,540**	**34,620**	**2,100**	**1,440**	**140**	**140**
% of Total	100.0	92.1	3.6	3.8	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Annapolis Valley Region	**121,260**	**115,635**	**2,115**	**3,245**	**145**	**105**	**20**	**-**
Annapolis County	21,145	20,005	495	605	25	-	10	-
Hants County	40,860	39,265	475	1,050	50	20	-	-
Kings County	59,255	56,365	1,145	1,590	70	85	10	-
Cape Breton Region	**140,535**	**127,705**	**5,975**	**6,095**	**355**	**375**	**10**	**-**
Cape Breton County	104,660	98,915	970	4,510	135	110	10	-
Inverness County	18,750	14,845	2,750	860	70	215	-	-
Richmond County	9,625	6,915	2,205	345	140	20	-	-
Victoria County	7,500	7,030	50	380	10	30	-	-
Halifax Region	**369,455**	**337,715**	**10,085**	**19,725**	**1,010**	**715**	**85**	**125**
North Shore Region	**154,175**	**148,090**	**1,990**	**3,690**	**160**	**205**	**20**	**20**
Antigonish County	18,715	17,285	580	710	55	80	-	-
Colchester County	49,520	47,560	530	1,305	40	70	10	10
Cumberland County	31,175	30,230	280	620	30	10	-	-
Guysborough County	8,950	8,660	120	165	10	-	-	-
Pictou County	45,815	44,355	480	890	25	45	10	10
Southern Region	**117,660**	**102,955**	**12,365**	**1,850**	**415**	**40**	**20**	**10**
Digby County	18,720	12,265	6,070	220	155	10	-	-
Lunenburg County	46,615	45,160	515	875	45	15	-	-
Queens County	11,050	10,770	75	195	10	-	-	-
Shelburne County	15,405	14,965	155	265	10	-	-	10
Yarmouth County	25,870	19,795	5,550	295	195	15	20	-

Numbers may not total due to rounding

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Population and Demographic section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *2006 Census, Population by Mother Tongue and Age Groups, for Canada, the Provinces and Territories, and Census Divisions (20% sample table), Language Highlight Tables, Catalogue No. 97-555-XWE2006002* (released December 4, 2007)

Selected Ethnic Origins[1], Canada, Nova Scotia and Halifax CMA, 2001

	Canada			Nova Scotia			Halifax CMA		
		Responses			Responses			Responses	
Ethnic Origin	Total[2]	Single	Multiple[2]	Total[2]	Single	Multiple[2]	Total[2]	Single	Multiple[2]
Total Population	**29,639,035**	**18,307,540**	**11,331,490**	**897,570**	**496,070**	**401,495**	**355,940**	**187,900**	**168,040**
Canadian	11,682,680	6,748,135	4,934,550	425,875	251,350	174,530	160,005	89,855	70,145
English	5,978,875	1,479,520	4,499,355	252,470	65,875	186,600	109,665	27,215	82,450
French	4,668,410	1,060,755	3,607,655	149,785	24,370	125,415	58,965	8,500	50,470
Scottish	4,157,210	607,235	3,549,975	263,060	60,910	202,145	96,305	17,775	78,525
Irish	3,822,660	496,865	3,325,800	178,590	23,445	155,140	79,835	11,290	68,545
German	2,742,765	705,595	2,037,170	89,460	16,350	73,110	37,865	4,895	32,975
Italian	1,270,370	726,275	544,090	11,235	2,150	9,085	4,890	1,115	3,775
Chinese	1,094,700	936,210	158,490	3,675	2,580	1,100	2,785	2,060	725
Ukrainian	1,071,060	326,200	744,860	6,300	1,220	5,080	3,580	675	2,905
North American Indian	1,000,890	455,805	545,085	28,555	9,035	19,525	9,495	1,180	8,315
Dutch (Netherlands)	923,310	316,220	607,090	35,035	6,095	28,940	13,295	1,660	11,630
Welsh	350,365	28,445	321,925	12,250	1,085	11,165	6,135	650	5,485
Acadian	71,590	21,945	49,645	11,175	2,790	8,385	3,560	630	2,930
Polish	817,085	260,415	556,670	8,760	1,865	6,900	4,005	985	3,020
East Indian	713,330	581,665	131,665	2,860	1,915	940	2,185	1,565	615
Lebanese	143,630	93,895	49,740	6,565	3,500	3,065	3,995	2,575	1,415
African (Black), n.e.s.	97,185	37,380	59,805	6,405	1,545	4,860	4,435	1,255	3,185
Metis	307,845	72,210	235,635	4,390	510	3,885	1,095	120	975
American (USA)	250,010	25,200	224,805	4,380	400	3,980	2,220	255	1,965
Jewish	348,605	186,475	162,130	3,900	1,055	2,845	2,360	860	1,505
British, n.e.s.	150,585	58,295	92,290	3,445	1,505	1,940	2,090	870	1,220
Black	53,095	38,345	14,745	3,250	2,120	1,130	2,315	1,630	690
Norwegian	363,760	47,230	316,530	3,210	340	2,865	1,555	155	1,400
Danish	170,780	33,795	136,985	3,010	465	2,545	1,455	180	1,275
Spanish	213,100	66,545	146,555	3,010	395	2,620	1,590	230	1,360

n.e.s. - not included elsewhere

[1] Includes origins with total response counts of 15,000 or more for Canada

[2] Respondents who reported multiple ethnic origins are counted more than once in this table, as they are included in the multiple responses for each origin they reported. For example, a respondent who reported English and Scottish would be included in the multiple responses for English and for Scottish.

April 2, 2008 is the release date of Ethnic Origin data from the 2006 Census.

Also see other reference notes in the introduction to the Population and Demographics section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *2001 Census, Highlight Tables, Ethnic Origins for Canada, http://www12.statcan.ca/english/census01/release/index.cfm*

Immigrant Status, by Period of Immigration, Canada and Nova Scotia by Region, 2006

Geographic Area	Total Population[1] (#)	Non-Immigrant Population (#)	Immigrant Status and Period of Immigration: Immigrant Population (#)	Immigrated Before 1991 (#)	Immigrated Between 1991 & 1995 (#)	Immigrated Between 1996 & 2000 (#)	Immigrated Between 2001 & 2006 (#)
Canada	**31,241,030**	**24,788,720**	**6,186,950**	**3,408,420**	**823,925**	**844,625**	**1,109,980**
Nova Scotia	**903,090**	**854,495**	**45,190**	**30,305**	**3,540**	**4,445**	**6,900**
Annapolis Valley Region	**121,260**	**115,325**	**5,550**	**4,205**	**360**	**405**	**575**
Annapolis County	21,140	19,720	1,375	1,020	105	60	185
Hants County	40,860	39,210	1,540	1,180	105	115	140
Kings County	59,260	56,395	2,635	2,005	150	230	250
Cape Breton Region	**140,540**	**137,330**	**2,890**	**2,220**	**180**	**225**	**275**
Cape Breton County	104,655	102,800	1,730	1,370	85	125	155
Inverness County	18,750	18,045	610	460	60	30	60
Richmond County	9,630	9,330	235	145	15	50	30
Victoria County	7,505	7,155	315	245	20	20	30
Halifax Region (Halifax County)	**369,455**	**339,835**	**27,410**	**16,590**	**2,460**	**3,300**	**5,060**
North Shore Region	**154,170**	**148,785**	**5,120**	**4,035**	**330**	**245**	**495**
Antigonish County	18,715	17,835	810	640	40	40	85
Colchester County	49,515	47,535	1,915	1,455	155	115	195
Cumberland County	31,175	30,155	975	760	75	70	70
Guysborough County	8,950	8,785	150	90	25	-	25
Pictou County	45,815	44,475	1,270	1,090	35	20	120
Southern Region	**117,655**	**111,230**	**4,215**	**3,225**	**215**	**255**	**500**
Digby County	18,715	18,065	590	485	35	-	65
Lunenburg County	46,610	44,440	2,115	1,620	90	140	255
Queens County	11,055	10,765	290	235	10	10	35
Shelburne County	15,405	14,925	460	335	30	45	50
Yarmouth County	25,870	23,035	760	550	50	60	95

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

(1) The total population count includes the non-immigrant population, the immigrant population and the non-permanent resident population. The non-permanent resident population is not shown separately in this table.

Also see other reference notes in the introduction to the Population and Demographics section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *2006 Census, Population by Immigrant Status and Period of Immigration, for Canada, Provinces and Territories and Census Metropolitan Areas and Census Agglomerations (20% sample data), Immigration and Citizenship Highlight Tables, Catalogue No. 97-557-XSWE2006002* (released December 4, 2007)

Aboriginal Identity Population[1], Canada, Nova Scotia and Census Subdivisions, 2001

		Aboriginal Identity Population					
Geography	**Type[2]**	**Total (#)**	**Aboriginal[3] (#)**	**North American Indian (#)**	**Metis (#)**	**Inuit (#)**	**Non-Aboriginal (#)**
Canada							
Population (#)		29,639,030	976,305	608,850	292,305	45,070	28,662,725
Distribution 2001 (%)		100.0	3.3	2.1	1.0	0.2	96.7
Change 1996-2001 (%)		3.9	22.2	15.1	43.2	12.1	3.4
Median Age 2001 (#)		37.3	24.7	23.5	27.0	20.6	37.7
Nova Scotia							
Population (#)		897,565	17,010	12,920	3,135	350	880,560
Distribution 2001 (%)		100.0	1.9	1.4	0.3	-	98.1
Change 1996-2001 (%)		(0.3)	37.4	18.4	280.0	66.7	(0.8)
Median Age 2001 (#)		38.5	25.3	24.0	30.0	21.9	38.7
Nova Scotia Census Subdivisions [4]							
Population (#)							
Argyle	MD	8,630	660	20	615	-	7,975
Cape Breton	RGM	104,515	675	410	130	35	103,845
Chapel Island 5	R	420	405	400	-	-	20
East Hants	MD	20,785	275	200	25	35	20,510
Eskasoni 3	R	2,740	2,720	2,705	-	-	20
Fisher's Grant 24	R	390	365	365	-	-	30
Halifax	RGM	355,875	3,465	2,295	800	165	352,405
Indian Brook 14	R	930	910	900	-	-	25
Membertou 28B	R	620	595	585	10	-	25
Millbrook 27	R	740	620	590	-	-	130
Pomquet & Afton 23	R	305	295	290	-	-	10
Queens	RGM	11,560	450	390	40	10	11,105
Wagmatcook 1	R	445	435	430	-	-	10
Whycocomagh 2	R	635	630	625	-	-	-
Yarmouth	T	7,415	445	160	285	-	6,965
Yarmouth	MD	10,365	390	135	240	10	9,975

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

MD - Municipal district
R - Indian Reserve
RGM - Regional Municipality
T - Town

Census Subdivisions (CSDs) are classified into 46 types according to official designations adopted by provincial or federal authorities. The Subdivision of County Municipality in Nova Scotia is an exception as it is a geographic area created as equivalent for municipalities by Statistics Canada in cooperation with the province for the purpose of disseminating statistical data. Data provided is for geography with an aboriginal identity population of 150+.

[1] Includes the Aboriginal groups (North American Indian, Metis and Inuit), multiple Aboriginal responses and Aboriginal responses not included elsewhere.

January 15, 2008--release date of Aboriginal Peoples data from the 2006 Census.

Also see other reference notes in the introduction to the Population and Demographic section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *2001 Census, Highlight Tables, Aboriginal Peoples of Canada, http://www12.statcan.ca/english/census01/release/index.cfm*

Visible Minority Groups, Canada and Nova Scotia by Regions, 2001

Regions/Counties	Total Population[1] (#)	Total Visible Minorities[2] (#)	Visible Minority Groups Chinese (#)	South Asian (#)	Black (#)	Filipino (#)
Canada						
Population (#)	**29,639,030**	**3,983,845**	**1,029,395**	**917,070**	**662,215**	**308,575**
Distribution 2001 (%)	100.0	13.4	3.5	3.1	2.2	1.0
Change 1996-2001 (%)	3.9	24.6	19.7	36.8	15.4	31.8
Nova Scotia						
Population (#)	**897,565**	**34,525**	**3,290**	**2,895**	**19,670**	**655**
Distribution 2001 (%)	100.0	3.8	0.4	0.3	2.2	0.1
Change 1996-2001 (%)	(0.3)	10.2	2.7	(12.1)	8.6	6.5
Nova Scotia Census Divisions by Region						
Population (#)						
Annapolis Valley Region	**119,780**	**2,330**	**230**	**45**	**1,590**	**20**
Annapolis County	21,470	255	10	-	185	-
Hants County	40,175	765	60	20	470	-
Kings County	58,135	1,310	160	25	935	20
Cape Breton Region	**145,530**	**1,665**	**175**	**90**	**1,020**	**25**
Cape Breton County	107,880	1,440	175	90	825	25
Inverness County	19,665	130	-	-	120	-
Richmond County	10,125	75	-	-	55	-
Victoria County	7,860	20	-	-	20	-
Halifax Region (Halifax County)	**355,940**	**25,090**	**2,440**	**2,345**	**13,085**	**475**
North Shore Region	**155,865**	**2,950**	**260**	**265**	**2,090**	**100**
Antigonish County	19,390	360	55	40	220	10
Colchester County	48,785	1,055	60	175	640	60
Cumberland County	31,715	410	25	30	345	10
Guysborough County	9,725	385	20	-	365	-
Pictou County	46,250	740	100	20	520	20
Southern Region	**120,445**	**2,495**	**175**	**135**	**1,870**	**30**
Digby County	19,245	725	25	-	600	-
Lunenburg County	47,005	435	65	40	220	20
Queens County	11,585	235	25	-	200	10
Shelburne County	16,090	415	-	-	355	-
Yarmouth County	26,520	685	60	95	495	-

(1) Counts for the non-visible minority population are not shown as a separate data column in this table, but are included in the total population data or each geographic area.

(2) Includes population counts for all visible minority groups, including the four groups whose counts are shown separately in this table.

April 2, 2008--release date of Ethnic Origin data from the 2006 Census.

Also see other reference notes in the introduction to the Population and Demographics section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *2001 Census, Highlight Tables, Ethnocultural Portrait of Canada, http://www12.statcan.ca/english/census01/release/index.cfm*

Religion, Canada, Nova Scotia and Counties by Region, 2001

Religion	Canada (#)	Nova Scotia (#)	Nova Scotia (%)	Annapolis Valley Region (#)	Annapolis (#)	Counties of Hants (#)	Kings (#)
Total population by selected religions	**29,639,030**	**897,565**	**100.0**	**119,775**	**21,465**	**40,175**	**58,135**
Roman Catholic	12,793,125	327,940	36.5	21,540	2,840	8,815	9,885
No religion	4,796,325	104,280	11.6	19,805	3,955	5,235	10,615
United Church	2,839,125	142,520	15.9	20,530	2,535	10,495	7,500
Anglican	2,035,500	120,310	13.4	15,775	2,365	7,110	6,300
Christian not included elsewhere	780,450	10,105	1.1	1,495	320	370	805
Baptist	729,475	94,985	10.6	30,595	7,880	4,485	18,230
Lutheran	606,595	11,075	1.2	655	190	110	355
Muslim	579,640	3,550	0.4	125	-	-	125
Protestant not included elsewhere	549,205	15,065	1.7	1,530	370	590	570
Presbyterian	409,830	22,450	2.5	1,115	80	590	445
Pentecostal	369,480	9,200	1.0	1,410	185	385	840
Jewish	329,995	2,120	0.2	130	55	15	60
Buddhist	300,345	1,735	0.2	65	10	10	45
Hindu	297,200	1,235	0.1	30	10	-	20
Sikh	278,415	270	-	-	-	-	-
Greek Orthodox	215,170	2,085	0.2	55	10	15	30
Mennonite	191,465	795	0.1	410	10	230	170
Orthodox not included elsewhere	165,420	895	0.1	65	25	30	10
Jehovah's Witnesses	154,745	4,495	0.5	1,040	165	355	520
Ukrainian Catholic	126,200	280	-	-	-	-	-
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (Mormons)	101,805	2,530	0.3	430	75	135	220
Salvation Army	87,790	3,940	0.4	315	35	135	145
Christian Reformed Church	76,670	715	0.1	475	15	225	235
Evangelical Missionary Church	66,710	175	-	45	10	15	20
Christian & Missionary Alliance	66,280	180	-	-	-	-	-
Adventist	62,880	1,415	0.2	220	95	20	105
Non-denominational	40,545	1,175	0.1	205	15	115	75
Ukrainian Orthodox	32,720	40	-	-	-	-	-
Aboriginal spirituality	29,820	265	-	95	25	70	-
Hutterite	26,300	-	-	-	-	-	-
Methodist	25,730	245	-	40	10	15	15
Pagan	21,080	775	0.1	165	20	10	135
Brethren in Christ	20,590	335	-	55	10	25	20
Serbian Orthodox	20,525	25	-	-	-	-	-

Religion, Canada, Nova Scotia and Counties by Region, 2001 *(continued)*

Religion	Cape Breton Region (#)	Counties of				Halifax Region (#)
		Cape Breton (#)	Inverness (#)	Richmond (#)	Victoria (#)	
Total population by selected religions	**145,530**	**107,880**	**19,665**	**10,125**	**7,860**	**355,940**
Roman Catholic	96,100	69,825	14,295	8,640	3,340	132,025
No religion	5,120	3,805	655	300	360	44,690
United Church	19,205	13,795	2,935	485	1,990	51,010
Anglican	11,560	10,170	410	235	745	60,130
Christian not included elsewhere	580	420	80	15	65	4,975
Baptist	1,750	1,370	295	25	60	25,370
Lutheran	110	60	25	10	15	2,770
Muslim	135	135	-	-	-	3,070
Protestant not included elsewhere	2,985	2,495	225	125	140	5,595
Presbyterian	4,360	2,640	555	130	1,035	4,940
Pentecostal	450	335	55	15	45	3,850
Jewish	240	240	-	-	-	1,575
Buddhist	90	70	10	10	-	1,480
Hindu	-	-	-	-	-	965
Sikh	45	45	-	-	-	175
Greek Orthodox	230	220	10	-	-	1,675
Mennonite	-	-	-	-	-	270
Orthodox not included elsewhere	100	100	-	-	-	710
Jehovah's Witnesses	540	415	70	35	20	1,240
Ukrainian Catholic	155	145	-	-	10	85
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (Mormons)	210	180	-	30	-	1,155
Salvation Army	870	840	15	15	-	1,705
Christian Reformed Church	-	-	-	-	-	165
Evangelical Missionary Church	25	-	-	25	-	90
Christian & Missionary Alliance	-	-	-	-	-	100
Adventist	150	140	-	-	10	420
Non-denominational	85	45	-	25	15	570
Ukrainian Orthodox	20	20	-	-	-	25
Aboriginal spirituality	70	50	20	-	-	40
Hutterite	-	-	-	-	-	-
Methodist	-	-	-	-	-	95
Pagan	30	30	-	-	-	480
Brethren in Christ	15	15	-	-	-	230
Serbian Orthodox	-	-	-	-	-	30

Religion, Canada, Nova Scotia and Counties by Region, 2001 *(continued)*

Religion	North Shore Region (#)	Antigonish (#)	Colchester (#)	Counties of Cumberland (#)	Guysborough (#)	Pictou (#)
Total population by selected religions	**155,860**	**19,390**	**48,785**	**31,715**	**9,725**	**46,245**
Roman Catholic	**47,535**	15,150	7,815	6,085	4,110	14,375
No religion	**18,815**	1,060	7,675	4,600	635	4,845
United Church	**39,430**	1,255	17,950	9,545	1,125	9,555
Anglican	**13,880**	655	3,930	3,705	1,860	3,730
Christian not included elsewhere	**1,665**	10	780	245	75	555
Baptist	**13,595**	470	5,745	4,690	1,255	1,435
Lutheran	**260**	40	95	45	10	70
Muslim	**85**	45	20	20	-	-
Protestant not included elsewhere	**3,555**	100	1,055	600	65	1,735
Presbyterian	**10,870**	120	1,690	430	270	8,360
Pentecostal	**1,390**	130	335	390	170	365
Jewish	**55**	30	15	-	-	10
Buddhist	**70**	10	15	25	-	20
Hindu	**160**	35	100	15	-	10
Sikh	**25**	-	25	-	-	-
Greek Orthodox	**80**	30	15	10	-	25
Mennonite	**95**	10	85	-	-	-
Orthodox not included elsewhere	**20**	10	-	-	-	10
Jehovah's Witnesses	**790**	20	285	275	85	125
Ukrainian Catholic	**-**	-	-	-	-	-
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (Mormons)	**430**	55	135	85	-	155
Salvation Army	**745**	-	205	230	-	310
Christian Reformed Church	**55**	-	55	-	-	-
Evangelical Missionary Church	**10**	-	10	-	-	-
Christian & Missionary Alliance	**75**	-	75	-	-	-
Adventist	**95**	-	30	45	-	20
Non-denominational	**220**	10	80	70	-	60
Ukrainian Orthodox	**-**	-	-	-	-	-
Aboriginal spirituality	**35**	10	25	-	-	-
Hutterite	**-**	-	-	-	-	-
Methodist	**85**	-	15	20	25	25
Pagan	**50**	10	25	15	-	-
Brethren in Christ	**25**	-	25	-	-	-
Serbian Orthodox	**-**	-	-	-	-	-

Religion, Canada, Nova Scotia and Counties by Region, 2001 *(continued)*

Religion	Southern Region (#)	Digby (#)	Lunenburg (#)	Counties of Queens (#)	Shelburne (#)	Yarmouth (#)
Total population by selected religions	**120,455**	**19,245**	**47,010**	**11,590**	**16,090**	**26,520**
Roman Catholic	**30,760**	10,070	5,200	1,185	970	13,335
No religion	**15,845**	1,710	6,690	2,080	2,150	3,215
United Church	**12,355**	730	6,585	1,925	2,100	1,015
Anglican	**18,975**	955	12,225	2,690	2,195	910
Christian not included elsewhere	**1,390**	255	540	90	195	310
Baptist	**23,675**	4,120	5,430	2,525	6,430	5,170
Lutheran	**7,295**	35	7,070	95	30	65
Muslim	**120**	10	75	-	20	15
Protestant not included elsewhere	**1,400**	260	390	130	115	505
Presbyterian	**1,170**	60	1,015	30	35	30
Pentecostal	**2,105**	110	500	145	790	560
Jewish	**130**	-	65	25	-	40
Buddhist	**35**	-	15	10	10	-
Hindu	**90**	-	15	-	-	75
Sikh	**20**	-	-	-	-	20
Greek Orthodox	**60**	40	20	-	-	-
Mennonite	**10**	-	-	-	-	10
Orthodox not included elsewhere	**10**	-	-	-	-	10
Jehovah's Witnesses	**875**	115	345	120	160	135
Ukrainian Catholic	**15**	-	15	-	-	-
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (Mormons)	**310**	-	115	120	10	65
Salvation Army	**300**	-	160	115	10	15
Christian Reformed Church	**20**	-	20	-	-	-
Evangelical Missionary Church	**20**	-	-	10	-	10
Christian & Missionary Alliance	**-**	-	-	-	-	-
Adventist	**535**	40	195	15	275	10
Non-denominational	**110**	10	40	-	20	40
Ukrainian Orthodox	**-**	-	-	-	-	-
Aboriginal spirituality	**30**	10	10	-	-	10
Hutterite	**-**	-	-	-	-	-
Methodist	**20**	-	10	-	10	-
Pagan	**40**	20	10	10	-	-
Brethren in Christ	**-**	-	-	-	-	-
Serbian Orthodox	**-**	-	-	-	-	-

Also note that religion appears as a question on Census every ten years. Reference notes in the introduction to the Population and Demographics section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *2001 Census, Profile of Religion, Product Catalogue No. 95F0492XCB01001*

Household Living Arrangements, by Age Groups, for Population in Private Households, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2006 Census

Age Groups	Total Households Living Arrange-ments	Total Persons in Family Households	Spouses, Common-Law Partners or Lone Parents	Children in Census Families	Non-Family Persons Living With Relatives	Non-Family Persons Living With Non-Relatives Only	Total Persons in Non-Family Households	Living With Relatives	Living With Non-Relatives Only	Living Alone
Canada										
Total - Age Groups	**31,074,405**	**26,727,405**	**16,379,620**	**9,733,770**	**393,350**	**220,665**	**4,347,000**	**250,665**	**769,285**	**3,327,050**
Under 15 years	5,562,525	5,554,410	-	5,514,545	32,615	7,255	8,110	5,500	2,610	-
15 to 19 years	2,127,140	2,069,710	50,390	1,980,410	20,460	18,445	57,430	13,225	29,040	15,160
15 to 17 years	1,315,635	1,304,015	12,835	1,270,255	12,540	8,385	11,620	4,015	5,345	2,260
18 to 19 years	811,505	765,695	37,550	710,160	7,920	10,060	45,810	9,205	23,700	12,905
20 to 24 years	2,060,710	1,700,585	420,765	1,224,070	21,465	34,295	360,125	43,805	182,065	134,255
25 to 29 years	1,967,055	1,552,760	1,041,850	460,145	18,975	31,790	414,295	36,940	157,345	220,005
30 to 34 years	2,003,935	1,693,535	1,479,235	174,735	13,845	25,715	310,405	19,585	77,455	213,365
35 to 39 years	2,190,175	1,911,175	1,766,025	110,690	12,290	22,160	279,000	14,585	50,990	213,415
40 to 44 years	2,587,235	2,262,140	2,128,095	97,490	13,615	22,940	325,095	16,280	50,715	258,100
45 to 49 years	2,597,110	2,248,350	2,140,070	74,305	15,655	18,315	348,765	16,755	50,260	281,750
50 to 54 years	2,335,410	1,978,420	1,896,265	48,575	20,145	13,435	356,985	17,490	45,105	294,390
55 to 59 years	2,062,840	1,705,880	1,641,100	29,805	25,230	9,745	356,960	15,875	37,755	303,330
60 to 64 years	1,568,355	1,263,445	1,216,870	12,950	27,715	5,910	304,905	12,760	27,540	264,600
65 years and over	4,011,910	2,786,985	2,598,960	6,030	171,340	10,650	1,224,925	37,860	58,395	1,128,665
65 to 74 years	2,239,580	1,710,895	1,632,380	5,735	66,525	6,255	528,680	19,290	35,515	473,880
75 years and over	1,772,330	1,076,085	966,585	295	104,815	4,390	696,240	18,575	22,880	654,790
75 to 79 years	839,295	566,890	528,300	280	36,370	1,945	272,410	8,160	11,750	252,500
80 to 84 years	567,860	330,490	295,195	20	33,840	1,425	237,365	5,875	6,675	224,810
85 years and over	365,175	178,710	143,085	-	34,605	1,020	186,465	4,535	4,455	177,475
Nova Scotia										
Total - Age Groups	**899,760**	**767,790**	**489,540**	**262,000**	**10,135**	**6,110**	**131,970**	**7,125**	**24,900**	**99,945**
Under 15 years	146,335	146,115	-	145,285	630	205	225	115	110	-
15 to 19 years	61,265	59,715	1,420	57,205	420	670	1,550	275	890	385
15 to 17 years	37,900	37,630	345	36,675	260	350	275	85	135	50
18 to 19 years	23,365	22,090	1,080	20,530	160	320	1,275	185	750	335
20 to 24 years	56,150	44,340	12,250	30,955	335	805	11,805	1,145	6,705	3,955
25 to 29 years	50,100	38,930	27,700	10,075	300	845	11,170	770	5,150	5,245
30 to 34 years	54,310	46,595	40,945	4,700	215	735	7,715	375	2,290	5,050
35 to 39 years	60,470	52,860	48,470	3,605	220	565	7,610	350	1,435	5,820
40 to 44 years	75,190	66,085	61,630	3,495	335	625	9,105	425	1,530	7,155
45 to 49 years	76,425	66,565	63,120	2,590	385	465	9,860	530	1,485	7,840
50 to 54 years	71,095	60,395	57,570	1,840	585	395	10,695	720	1,205	8,775
55 to 59 years	67,260	56,105	53,950	1,245	635	270	11,155	445	1,305	9,400
60 to 64 years	51,385	41,800	40,300	660	690	150	9,585	395	830	8,365
65 years and over	129,760	88,275	82,180	320	5,395	375	41,485	1,580	1,955	37,950
65 to 74 years	71,945	54,490	52,220	320	1,810	140	17,455	790	1,230	15,435
75 years and over	57,815	33,785	29,960	-	3,585	235	24,030	795	725	22,510
75 to 79 years	25,520	16,635	15,465	-	1,075	90	8,880	350	330	8,205
80 to 84 years	17,990	10,020	9,035	-	935	55	7,970	240	230	7,495
85 years and over	14,305	7,125	5,460	-	1,580	90	7,180	200	165	6,815

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Population and Demographic section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Household Living Arrangements, Age Groups and Sex for the Population in Private Households of Canada, Provinces, Territories, Census Divisions and Census Subdivisions, 2006 Census, Catalogue No. 97-553-XCB2006019.ivt* (released September 12, 2007)

Household Living Arrangements, for Population in Private Households, Canada and Nova Scotia by Region/County, 2006 Census

	Household Living Arrangements									
Region/Counties	**Total Households Living Arrange-ments**	**Total Persons in Family Households**	**Spouses, Common-Law Partners or Lone Parents**	**Children in Census Families**	**Non-Family Persons Living With Relatives**	**Non-Family Persons Living With Non-Relatives**	**Total Persons in Non-Family Households**	**Living With Relatives**	**Living With Non-Relatives Only**	**Living Alone**
Canada	**31,074,405**	**26,727,405**	**16,379,620**	**9,733,770**	**393,350**	**220,665**	**4,347,000**	**250,665**	**769,285**	**3,327,050**
Nova Scotia	**899,760**	**767,790**	**489,540**	**262,000**	**10,135**	**6,110**	**131,970**	**7,125**	**24,900**	**99,945**
Annapolis Valley Region	**120,655**	**106,345**	**68,855**	**35,315**	**1,305**	**860**	**14,315**	**500**	**2,235**	**11,575**
Annapolis County	21,055	18,135	12,365	5,505	155	110	2,920	95	320	2,505
Hants County	40,565	36,465	23,280	12,330	525	325	4,100	190	720	3,190
Kings County	59,035	51,745	33,210	17,480	625	425	7,295	215	1,195	5,880
Cape Breton Region	**140,090**	**121,525**	**74,035**	**44,625**	**2,035**	**820**	**18,560**	**1,485**	**1,635**	**15,445**
Cape Breton County	104,380	90,295	54,465	33,685	1,515	630	14,080	1,105	1,255	11,720
Inverness County	18,665	16,350	10,055	5,965	250	80	2,315	215	185	1,915
Richmond County	9,600	8,360	5,415	2,695	185	60	1,240	130	145	965
Victoria County	7,445	6,520	4,100	2,280	85	50	925	35	50	845
Halifax Region	**367,975**	**305,090**	**193,035**	**105,415**	**3,945**	**2,695**	**62,885**	**3,420**	**16,435**	**43,025**
Halifax County	367,975	305,090	193,035	105,415	3,945	2,695	62,885	3,420	16,435	43,025
North Shore Region	**153,840**	**132,715**	**85,045**	**44,950**	**1,700**	**1,025**	**21,135**	**1,105**	**2,555**	**17,450**
Antigonish County	18,600	16,210	9,630	6,290	170	125	2,390	180	405	1,800
Colchester County	49,435	42,605	27,415	14,350	475	370	6,830	325	950	5,550
Cumberland County	31,110	26,580	17,530	8,475	320	260	4,535	250	495	3,780
Guysborough County	8,940	7,760	5,230	2,405	95	30	1,180	65	90	1,020
Pictou County	45,755	39,560	25,240	13,430	640	240	6,200	285	615	5,300
Southern Region	**117,175**	**102,105**	**68,560**	**31,685**	**1,155**	**705**	**15,070**	**595**	**2,035**	**12,435**
Digby County	18,655	16,035	10,725	4,960	240	115	2,615	125	350	2,145
Lunenburg County	10,965	9,635	6,595	2,840	140	50	1,335	60	165	1,105
Queens County	46,420	40,350	27,765	11,945	380	265	6,070	185	910	4,975
Shelburne County	15,375	13,505	8,890	4,375	145	95	1,865	110	135	1,620
Yarmouth County	25,760	22,580	14,585	7,565	250	180	3,185	115	475	2,590

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Population and Demographics section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Household Living Arrangements, Age Groups and Sex for the Population in Private Households of Canada, Provinces, Territories, Census Divisions and Census Subdivisions, 2006 Census, Catalogue No. 97-553-XCB2006019.ivt* (released September 12, 2007)

Household Type and Household Size, for Private Households, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2006

Age Groups	Total Private Households	Private Households by Size (# of Persons)						Number of Persons in Private Households	Average Number of Persons in Private Households
		1 Person	2 Persons	3 Persons	4 Persons	5 Persons	6 or More Persons		
Canada Total - Household Type	**12,437,470**	**3,327,050**	**4,175,145**	**1,978,555**	**1,868,765**	**743,880**	**344,075**	**31,074,400**	**2.5**
Family Households	8,651,335	-	3,793,585	1,918,950	1,855,570	740,095	343,135	26,727,405	3.1
One Family only Households	7,920,410	-	3,793,580	1,727,845	1,668,330	559,350	171,295	23,330,990	2.9
Couple Family Households	6,806,190	-	3,122,715	1,401,875	1,579,355	537,760	164,480	20,503,770	3.0
Without Children	3,122,715	-	3,122,715	-	-	-	-	6,245,435	2.0
With Children	3,683,470	-	-	1,401,875	1,579,350	537,765	164,485	14,258,340	3.9
Lone-parent Family Households	1,114,220	-	670,870	325,970	88,980	21,585	6,815	2,827,215	2.5
Other Family Households	730,930	-	-	191,105	187,240	180,745	171,835	3,396,415	4.6
Non-Family Households	3,786,135	3,327,050	381,560	59,600	13,195	3,785	940	4,347,000	1.1
One Person Households	3,327,050	3,327,050	-	-	-	-	-	3,327,050	1.0
Two or more Person Households	459,085	-	381,560	59,600	13,200	3,785	940	1,019,950	2.2
Nova Scotia Total - Household Type	**376,840**	**99,945**	**138,820**	**62,450**	**51,605**	**18,080**	**5,935**	**899,755**	**2.4**
Family Households	262,455	-	126,725	60,730	51,110	17,980	5,905	767,785	2.9
One Family only Households	243,360	-	126,725	53,800	45,345	13,925	3,570	688,330	2.8
Couple Family Households	207,625	-	104,535	43,865	42,440	13,395	3,380	598,740	2.9
Without Children	104,535	-	104,535	-	-	-	-	209,070	2.0
With Children	103,085	-	-	43,865	42,440	13,400	3,380	389,670	3.8
Lone-parent Family Households	35,740	-	22,190	9,930	2,900	530	185	89,590	2.5
Other Family Households	19,090	-	-	6,935	5,765	4,055	2,340	79,455	4.2
Non-Family Households	114,390	99,945	12,100	1,720	500	105	30	131,970	1.2
One Person Households	99,945	99,945	-	-	-	-	-	99,945	1.0
Two or more Person Households	14,440	-	12,100	1,720	500	100	25	32,025	2.2

Also see other reference notes in the introduction to the Population and Demographics section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 Census, *Household Types and Household Size for Private Households of Canada, Provinces, Territories, Census Metropolitan Areas and Census Agglomerations (20% sample), Catalogue No. 97-554-XWE2006011* (released September 12, 2007)

Structural Type and Tenure, for Occupied Private Dwellings, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2006

Occupied Private Dwellings by Structural Type	Total	Tenure		
		Owned	Rented	Band Housing
Canada Total - Structural Type of Dwelling	**12,437,470**	**8,509,780**	**3,878,500**	**49,180**
Single-detached House	6,879,965	6,329,200	507,550	43,210
Apartment, Building that has Five or more Storeys	1,112,965	288,800	824,045	120
Movable Dwelling	162,535	137,085	23,385	2,055
Other Dwelling	4,282,000	1,754,690	2,523,515	3,795
Semi-detached House	595,615	452,965	141,385	1,265
Row House	695,145	439,175	254,335	1,635
Apartment, Duplex	665,200	335,835	329,075	290
Apartment, Building that has Fewer than Five Storeys	2,288,300	507,850	1,779,910	540
Other Single-attached House	37,735	18,865	18,810	65
Nova Scotia Total - Structural Type of Dwelling	**376,845**	**271,155**	**103,875**	**1,815**
Single-detached House	253,635	231,225	20,805	1,610
Apartment, Building that has Five or more Storeys	15,210	2,645	12,560	-
Movable Dwelling	13,565	11,470	2,025	70
Other Dwelling	94,430	25,815	68,480	135
Semi-detached House	18,995	11,360	7,565	65
Row House	8,055	3,555	4,475	30
Apartment, Duplex	11,560	4,665	6,885	10
Apartment, Building that has Fewer than Five Storeys	54,800	5,695	49,070	35
Other Single-attached House	1,025	545	475	10

Also see other reference notes in the introduction to the Population and Demographics section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *2006 Census, Household Type, Structural Type of Dwelling, and Housing Tenure for Private Households of Canada, Provinces, Territories, Census Metropolitan Areas and Census Agglomerations (20% sample), Catalogue No. 97-554-XWE2006026* (released September 12, 2007)

Period of Construction of Occupied Private Dwellings, Canada, Nova Scotia and Nova Scotia Counties by Region, 2006

Region/Counties	Total Private Occupied Dwellings	Private Dwellings Period of Construction 1960 or Before	1961–1970	1971–1980	1981–1985	1986–1990	1991–1995	1996–2001	2001–2006
Canada	**12,437,470**	**3,407,845**	**1,753,170**	**2,421,395**	**1,028,180**	**1,055,955**	**894,855**	**820,365**	**1,055,685**
Nova Scotia	**376,845**	**125,660**	**43,495**	**70,445**	**31,350**	**32,780**	**25,655**	**23,510**	**23,935**
Annapolis Valley Region	**49,235**	**16,750**	**5,280**	**8,860**	**4,175**	**4,220**	**3,630**	**3,610**	**2,695**
Annapolis County	9,205	4,400	830	1,455	775	600	515	285	335
Hants County	15,835	4,670	1,710	3,035	1,345	1,420	1,195	1,425	1,035
Kings County	24,195	7,680	2,740	4,370	2,055	2,200	1,920	1,900	1,325
Cape Breton Region	**57,645**	**23,800**	**6,445**	**11,170**	**4,695**	**4,050**	**3,210**	**2,340**	**1,920**
Cape Breton County	43,090	19,260	4,610	8,000	3,460	2,920	2,310	1,385	1,145
Inverness County	7,485	2,230	935	1,730	625	570	510	465	415
Richmond County	3,970	1,355	515	860	345	255	185	230	220
Victoria County	3,100	955	385	580	265	305	205	260	140
Halifax Region	**155,125**	**39,190**	**20,345**	**28,565**	**13,350**	**15,380**	**12,335**	**12,055**	**13,910**
North Shore Region	**64,865**	**24,940**	**6,465**	**12,790**	**4,790**	**5,370**	**3,835**	**3,300**	**3,360**
Antigonish County	7,225	1,635	815	1,585	765	705	600	520	595
Colchester County	20,860	6,580	2,110	4,440	1,745	2,030	1,405	1,210	1,335
Cumberland County	13,600	6,785	1,135	2,235	750	985	675	540	490
Guysborough County	3,890	1,485	405	890	340	225	225	185	135
Pictou County	19,290	8,455	2,000	3,640	1,190	1,425	930	845	805
Southern Region	**49,980**	**20,950**	**4,965**	**9,045**	**4,335**	**3,755**	**2,640**	**2,200**	**2,040**
Digby County	8,075	3,705	690	1,375	765	540	430	290	270
Lunenburg County	20,075	7,535	1,985	3,875	1,725	1,575	1,120	1,115	1,130
Queens County	4,700	2,510	455	710	360	300	135	105	110
Shelburne County	6,480	2,540	845	1,185	670	460	330	285	170
Yarmouth County	10,650	4,660	990	1,900	815	880	625	405	360

Numbers may not total due to rounding.

Also see other reference notes in the introduction to the Population and Demographic section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *2006 Census, Period of Construction, Structural Type of Dwelling, Housing Tenure and Condition of Dwelling, for Occupied Private dwellings of Canada, Provinces, Territories, Census Divisions and Census Subdivisions (20% sample), Catalogue No. 97-554-XWE2006023* (released September 12, 2007)

Population in Collective Dwellings, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2001

Characteristics	Canada Total	Canada Male	Canada Female	Nova Scotia Total	Nova Scotia Male	Nova Scotia Female
Total Population in Collective Dwellings	479,515			12,325		
Health Care & Related Institutions(1)	327,670			9,740		
Correctional & Penal Institutions(2)	21,415			460		
Shelters(3)						
Shelters by Age and Sex						
All Age Groups	14,150	8,780	5,370	165	100	60
Under 15 years	1,490	750	740	5	5	-
15-34 years	4,655	2,685	1,975	60	30	30
35-64 years	6,630	4,720	1,915	75	60	15
65 years and over	1,365	625	740	25	10	20
Service Collective Dwellings(4)	51,775			1,000		
Religious Establishments	19,175			530		
Hutterite Colonies	28,020			-		
Other(5)	17,320			425		

Totals are rounded separately, and may not add up to the sum of the categories.

(1) Includes general hospitals and hospitals with emergency facilities, other hospitals and related institutions, treatment centres and institutions for persons with a disability, nursing homes and residences for senior citizens.

(2) Includes establishments for delinquents and young offenders and jails.

(3) Includes shelters for persons lacking a fixed address, other shelters and lodging and room with assistance services.

(4) Includes hotels, motels and tourist homes, lodging and room houses, school residences and YM/YWCAs.

(5) Includes work camps, staff residences and oil rigs at sea, military bases, merchant vessels over 1,000 tons, Canadian Armed Forces vessels at sea or in port and Coast Guard vessels, establishments for children and minors and other types such as outfitter lodges.

2006 Census data release--Catalogue No. 97-554-x2006054, February 19, 2008

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Population and Demographic section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *2001 Census, Collective Dwellings, Product Catalogue No. 96F0030XIE2001004, Table 1 and 2*

Percentage Distribution of Households, by Dwelling Characteristics, Household Facilities and Equipment, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2005

Household Characteristics	Canada (#)	Nova Scotia (#)	Halifax Metro (#)
Total Number of Households	**12,586,770**	**376,980**	**156,630**
Average Number of Persons per Household	**2.45**	**2.37**	**2.31**
Dwelling Characteristics (at December 31)	(%)	(%)	(%)
Dwelling Type			
Single Detached	56.9	66.8	52.2
Single Attached	10.1	4.9	8.9
Apartment or Flat	31.1	23.5	35.9
Other	1.9	4.8	...
Dwelling Repairs Needed			
Repairs Needed - Major	7.0	12.2	9.1
Repairs Needed - Minor	16.1	19.6	18.7
No Repairs Needed	76.9	68.2	72.2
Tenure			
Owned - with Mortgage	36.3	35.2	39.8
Owned - without Mortgage	30.8	36.0	24.5
Rented	32.9	28.8	35.7
Period of Construction			
2001–2005	7.4	7.1	11.0
1991–2000	12.9	11.6	13.4
1981–1999	16.1	16.3	19.1
1971–1980	20.4	20.0	20.7
1961–1970	15.3	11.6	14.6
1946–1960	14.8	11.9	11.6
Before 1946	13.2	21.5	9.7
Bathrooms			
One	57.9	70.0	62.9
Two or More	41.9	29.4	37.1
Principal Heating Equipment			
Steam or Hot Water Furnaces	13.2	35.4	48.1
Hot Air Furnaces	52.4	32.8	25.5
Heating Stoves	4.1	9.0	...
Electric Heating	30.2	22.4	22.9
Other	...	...	...
Principal Heating Fuel			
Oil or other Liquid Fuel	9.6	62.7	73.0
Piped Gas or Bottled Gas	51.4	...	...
Electricity	34.2	23.1	23.2
Wood and Other	4.7	11.9	...

Percentage Distribution of Households, by Dwelling Characteristics, Household Facilities and Equipment, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2005 *(continued)*

Household Characteristics	**Canada (%)**	**Nova Scotia (%)**	**Halifax Metro (%)**
Household Equipment (at December 31)			
Washing Machine	82.2	83.7	74.3
Clothes Dryer	80.4	80.8	74.5
Dishwasher	57.2	49.0	58.0
Refrigerators	99.7	99.9	99.9
Freezer	56.3	64.6	54.8
Microwave Oven	94.1	95.8	95.6
Air Conditioner	*44.2*	*11.5*	*11.1*
Window	15.8	9.2	7.3
Central	28.4	...	...
Communications & Home Entertainment Equipment	94.4	94.9	93.8
Telephones (includes business use)	*24.3*	19.7	18.6
One	30.4	33.0	29.8
Two	39.6	42.2	45.4
Three or more	64.2	60.7	65.0
Cellular Telephone	80.4	79.5	83.1
Compact Disc Player	65.4	66.5	79.2
Cablevision	22.6	25.6	12.0
Satellite Dish	77.1	75.8	81.1
DVD Player	43.5	40.9	49.2
CD Writer	24.5	21.7	25.8
Video Cassette Recorders	*89.1*	*86.4*	*86.8*
One	58.1	55.3	50.1
Two or More	31.0	31.2	36.7
Home Computer	72.0	66.8	75.0
Internet Use from Home	64.3	59.3	69.1
Type of Internet Connection			
Regular Telephone Connection to a Computer	14.2	11.8	6.4
High-Speed Telephone Connection to a Computer	24.4	28.6	31.7
Cable Connection to a Computer	24.8	18.3	29.8
Other Type of Connection	0.9	...	...
Colour Televisions	*99.0*	99.5	99.1
One	35.4	28.8	26.1
Two	36.1	36.5	35.0
Three or More	27.6	34.2	38.0
Vehicles			
Owned Vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans)	*79.0*	78.4	70.5
One	43.5	43.3	41.3
Two or More	35.5	35.1	29.2
Leased Vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans)	10.1	8.3	12.0

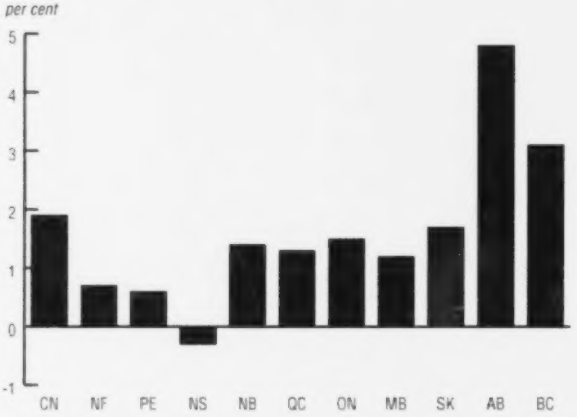
Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Population and Demographics section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada,Source: *Statistics Canada, Spending Patterns in Canada, Catalogue No. 62-202-XIE, 2005, Table 1 and Table 2; Catalogue No. 62F0041XDB, Table 1* (released December 12, 2006)
Related Survey No. 3508, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Tables 203-0001 to 203-0020, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Labour Force

Estimates of employment and unemployment from Statistics Canada's monthly Labour Force Survey (LFS) are among the most timely and important measures of performance of the Canadian economy. With the release of the survey results only 13 days after the completion of data collection, the LFS estimates are the first of the Agency's major monthly economic data series to be released. These data are used by different levels of government for evaluation and planning of employment programs throughout Canada. Regional unemployment rates are used by the federal government to determine eligibility, level and duration of insurance benefits for persons living within a particular employment insurance region. The data are also used by labour market analysts, economists, consultants, planners, forecasters and academics in both the private and public sector. Although provincial data is the priority of the LFS program, there is limited sub-provincial "regional" and "metro" data available.

Employment Growth, Canada and the Provinces, 2005 to 2006



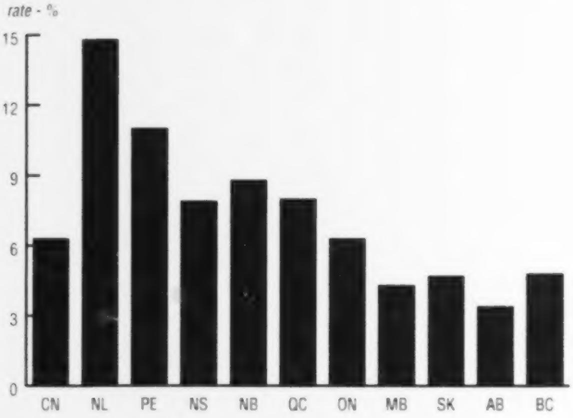
Data Source: Statistics Canada, *Labour Force Historical Review, CD-ROM No. 71F0004-XCB, 2006* (released February 19, 2007)
Related Survey No. 3701, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 282-0002, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Employment in the Province averaged 441,800 in 2006, a decline of 1,300 over 2005 (-0.3 per cent) and 18,900 or 4.5 per cent above the 2002 figure. Between 2005 and 2006 there was a 0.4 per cent decrease in full-time jobs in Nova Scotia, while part-time positions increased 0.1 per cent. Canada's employment stood at 16,484,300 in 2006, up 1.9 per cent over the previous year. Between 2005 and 2006 there was a 2.3 per cent increase in full-time jobs in Canada, while part-time positions increased 0.4 per cent.

In 2006, the goods-producing sector represented 19.4 per cent of Nova Scotia's total employment. This sector decreased between 2005 and 2006 by 5,500 people or 6.0 per cent. Within the goods producing sector in 2006 there was an employment increase of 500 in mining, oil and gas industries.

In 2006, the service-producing sector employed 80.6 per cent of total employment in the province. Between 2005 and 2006, service sector employment increased by 4,300 people, a 1.2 per cent increase. The most notable employment growth in this sector between 2005 and 2006 was in business, building and other support services (4,600 more persons), and in health care and social assistance (3,100 more persons).

Unemployment Rate, Canada and the Provinces, 2006

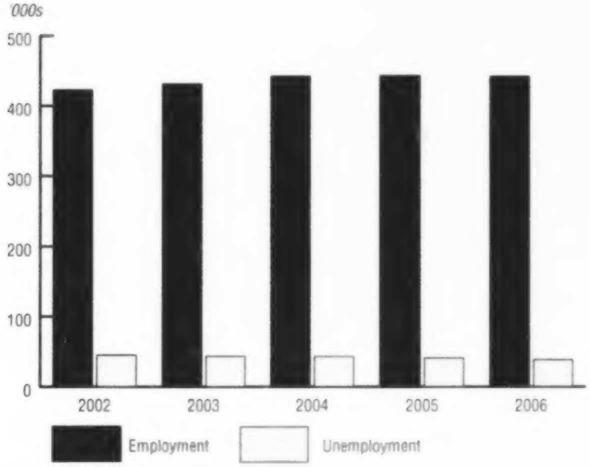


Data Source: Statistics Canada, *Labour Force Historical Review, 2006, CD-ROM No. 71F0004-XCB* (released February 19, 2007)
Related Survey No. 3701, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 282-0002, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Nova Scotia's unemployment rate in 2006 was 7.9 per cent, down 0.5 percentage points from 2005, while the national rate was 6.3 per cent as compared to 6.8 per cent in 2005. From 2005 to 2006, the unemployment rate decreased in nine provinces—1.1 percentage points to 4.8 per cent in British Columbia, 0.9 percentage points to 8.8

per cent in New Brunswick, 0.5 percentage points to 3.4 per cent in Alberta, 0.5 percentage points in Manitoba to 4.3 per cent, 0.4 percentage points in Newfoundland and Labrador to 14.8 per cent, 0.4 percentage points to 4.7 per cent in Saskatchewan, 0.3 percentage points to 8.0 per cent in Quebec, and 0.3 percentage points to 6.3 per cent in Ontario. In Prince Edward Island the unemployment rate increased 0.2 percentage points to 11.0 per cent in 2006.

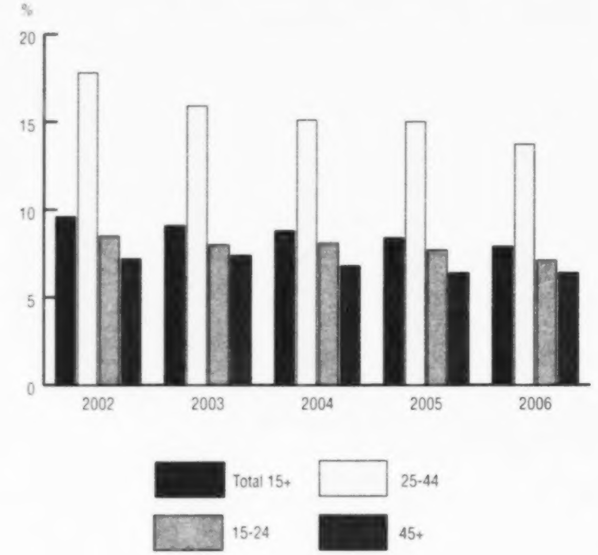
Total Employment and Unemployment (excluding Military), Nova Scotia, 2002 to 2006



Data Source: Statistics Canada, *Labour Force Historical Review, CD-ROM No. 71F0004-XCB, 2006* (released February 19, 2007)
Related Survey No. 3701, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 282-0002, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

The Halifax Region unemployment rate was 5.0 per cent in 2006. This was the lowest rate recorded of metro areas east of Winnipeg. Compared to 2005, in 2006 there was an overall decline of 1,600 unemployed persons in the Halifax Region, resulting from a labour force increase of 800 and an employment increase of 2,300. Comparing the regions of Nova Scotia to the previous year, declines in the unemployment rate were noted in the Southern region (-0.1 percentage points to 11.1 per cent), Annapolis Valley region (-0.6 percentage points to 7.8 per cent), Halifax region (-0.8 per cent to 5.0 per cent), and Cape Breton region (-1.3 percentage points to 13.1 per cent). The unemployment rate increased 0.7 percentage points to 9.4 per cent in the North Shore region.

Unemployment Rate, by Age Groups, Nova Scotia, 2002 to 2006



Data Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Historical Review, CD-ROM No. 71F0004-XCB, 2006 (released February 19, 2007)
Related Survey No. 3701, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 282-0002, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Statistics Canada also generates labour force data from the data it collects every five years in Canada's Census of Population. Although less timely, the data released from the Census is available for a wider sub-provincial geography. Labour related information from the 2001 Census was released February 11, 2003. Its coverage included labour force activity, class of worker, occupation, industry, place of work, mode of transportation, language of work and unpaid work.

The release of labour market information from the 2006 Census is scheduled for March 4, 2008. For further information on releases see:
http://www12.statcan.ca/english/census/index.cfm

Technical Notes—Labour Force

Definitions:

Commuting Distance—Commuting distance refers to the distance, in kilometers, between the respondent's residence and his or her usual workplace location. The variable relates to population 15 years of age and over, excluding institutional residents, who worked at some time since January 1, 2000 and who had a usual place of work.

Economic Regions

Region 21—Cape Breton Island
includes the counties of Cape Breton, Inverness, Richmond and Victoria County

Region 22—North Shore
includes the counties of Antigonish, Colchester, Cumberland, Guysborough and Pictou

Region 23—Annapolis Valley
includes the counties of Annapolis, Hants and Kings

Region 24—Southern
includes the counties of Digby, Lunenburg, Queens, Shelburne and Yarmouth

Region 25—Halifax
includes the county of Halifax

Employment—Employed persons are those persons who, during the reference week, did any work for pay or profit, or had a job and were absent from work.

Employment Rate—Employment rate is the number of employed persons expressed as a percentage of the population 15 years of age and over. The employment rate for a particular group (age, sex, marital status, province, etc.) is the number employed in that group expressed as a percentage of the population for that group.

Full-time Employment—Full-time employment refers to those persons who usually work 30 hours or more per week at their main or only job.

Labour Force—Labour force includes the civilian non-institutional population 15 years of age and over that, during the survey reference week, was employed or unemployed and actively looking for work. Prior to 1966, persons aged 14 and over were covered by the survey.

Mode of Transportation—Mode of transportation relates to the means a person uses to travel between home and place of work, e.g., by car, on foot, on public transit or by some other means. The variable relates to population 15 years of age and over, excluding institutional residents, who worked at some time since January 1, 2000 at a usual workplace address or had no fixed workplace address. Persons who use more than one mode of transportation are asked to identify the single mode they use for most of the travel distance.

Not in the Labour Force—Persons not in the labour force are those who, during the reference week, were unwilling or unable to offer or supply labour services under conditions existing in their labour markets, that is, they were neither employed nor unemployed.

Place of Work Status—Place of work is a classification of people aged 15 or over who worked at some point between January 1, 2000 (Census day), according to whether they worked at home, worked outside Canada, had no fixed workplace address or worked at a specific address.

Population—The target population covered by the survey corresponds to all persons aged 15 years and over residing in the provinces of Canada, with the exception of the following: 1) persons living on Indian Reserves, 2) full-time members of the regular Armed Forces, and 3) persons living in institutions. There are currently 3,005 Nova Scotia households in the current LFS sample and 53,648 households in total across Canada.

Part-time Employment—Part-time employment refers to those persons who usually work less than 30 hours per week at their main or only job.

Participation Rate—Participation rate is the total labour force expressed as a percentage of the population aged 15 years and over. The participation rate for a particular group (for example, women aged 25 years and over) is the labour force in that group expressed as a percentage of the population for that group.

Unemployment—Unemployed persons are those persons who, during the reference week, were available for work and were either on temporary layoff, had looked for work in the past four weeks, or had a job to start within the next four weeks.

Unemployment Rate—Unemployment rate is the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force. The unemployment rate for a particular group (age, sex, marital status, etc.) is the number unemployed in that group expressed as a percentage of the labour force for that group.

Usual Place of Work—Usual place of work relates to persons who report to the same (usual) workplace location at the beginning of each shift.

Work Absence Rates—Work absence rates are a measure of work absence incidence and time lost for personal reasons. There are two types of absenteeism, a) ones that can be either scheduled and controllable, e.g., annual vacations, statutory holidays, and b) ones that are unscheduled and uncontrollable, and which thus present absence rates due to personal reasons, e.g., illness, family-related demands. The LFS uses three measures of absence:

- Incidence of absence is the percentage of full-time employees reporting some absence in the reference week. In calculating incidence, the length of work absence is irrelevant (an hour, a day or a full week).
- Inactivity rate shows hours lost as a proportion of the usual weekly hours of all full-time employees, taking into account both the incidence and length of absence.
- Days lost per worker are calculated by multiplying the inactivity rate by the estimated number of working days in the year (250).

Further references:

For more complete description and relatively current resources to data sources and methodology, data accuracy and other documentation, see:

- Statistics Canada, *Canadian Social Trends*, Catalogue No. 11-008-XIE, a quarterly publication that explores and provides insight on topical and emerging social trends across Canada, e.g., studies in the Summer 2007 issue *Workaholics and Time Perception; Aboriginal Languages in Canada: Emerging Trends and Perspectives on Second Language Acquisitions, and Time Spent with Family during a Typical Workday, 1986 to 2005*
- Statistics Canada, *Canadian Economic Observer*, monthly, Catalogue No. 11-010-XWE, includes features on current economic conditions, e.g., *Work Hours Instability* (released January 2007 issue); *Recent Trends in Output and Employment* (released March 2007 issue); *Labour Force Projections for Canada, 2006-2031* (released June 2007 issue)
- Statistics Canada, *Analytical Studies Branch Research Paper Series*, e.g., No 291, *Earnings Losses of Displaced* (released January 16, 2007); No. 293, *Understanding Differences in Regional Work Hours* (released January 22, 2007); No. 296, *Gender Differences in Quits and Absenteeism in Canada* (released February 23, 2007); No. 300, *Offshoring and Employment in Canada* (released May 22, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *Income and Expenditure Accounts Technical Series*, Catalogue No. 13-604-MIE, e.g., *Recent Trends in Output and Employment* (released February 23, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *The Canadian Productivity Review Research Paper Series*, Catalogue No. 15-206-XIE, e.g., No. 7, *Provincial Labour Productivity Growth, 1997 to 2005* (released January 15, 2007); No. 6, *Investment and Long-term Productivity Growth in the Canadian Business Sector, 1961 to 2002* (released June 25, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *Labour Force Information*, monthly, Catalogue No. 71-001-XIE
- Statistics Canada, *Guide to the Analysis of the Workplace and Employee Survey*, Annual, *2004*, Catalogue No. 71-221-GIE (released May 17, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *Guide to the Labour Force Survey*, Annual, Catalogue No. 71-543-GIE, 2007, contains a dictionary of concepts and definitions and covers topics such as survey methodology, data collection, data processing and data quality; it also contains information on products and services, sub-provincial geography descriptions, as well as, the survey questionnaire (released April 27, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *Labour Force Survey Products and Services*, Annual, 2007, Catalogue No. 71-544-XIE (released February 19, 2007)

- Statistics Canada, *Labour Force Historical Review*, CD-ROM, Annual, Catalogue No. 71F0004XCB, 2006, contains thousands of cross-classified data series for a wider range of labour force data and spans from 1976 to current year (released February 19, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *Perspectives on Labour and Income*, Monthly, Catalogue No. 75-001-XIE, brings together and analyses a wide range of timely labour and income issues, e.g., May 2007, *The Busy Lives of Teens and Fuelling the Economy* (released May 23, 2007); June 2007, *Labour Inputs to Non-profit Organizations; Trends and Seasonality in Absenteeism, and Working at Home: An Update* (released June 22, 2007); August 2007, *Participation of Older Workers and Public Pensions and Work* (released August 24, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics: Public Use Microdata, 2004*, Catalogue No. 75M0010XCB (released July 19, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *Culture, Tourism and the Centre for Education Statistics – Research Papers, Educating Health Workers: A Statistical Portrait*, Catalogue No. 81-595-MIE2007049 (released August 13, 2007); *Education-to-Labour Market Pathways of Canadian Youth: Finds from the Youth in transition Survey* (released November 1, 2007); *Youth in Transition Survey: Participation in Postsecondary Education, December 2005* (released November 20, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *Update on Family and Labour Studies Research Papers*, occasional, Catalogue No. 89-001-XWE, e.g., Winter 2007, *The Impact of Immigration on Labour Markets in Canada, Mexico and the United States* (released May 25, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *Women in Canada: Work Chapter Updates*, Catalogue No. 89F0133XWE, 2006, seminal series of reports on gender trends in Canada, publication every five years with occasional interim updates (released April 20, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *Employment Insurance Coverage Survey – Public Use Microdata File*, Catalogue No. 89M0025XCB (released September 21, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, Special Surveys Division, *Employment Insurance Coverage Survey, 2006*, Survey No. 4428 (custom tabulations available October 3, 2007); *Employment Insurance Coverage Survey: Public Use Microdata Files for 2004 and 2005* (released November 30, 2007)
- For further labour related publications available free on Statistics Canada's Internet site, refer to: *http://www.statcan.ca/cgi-bin/downpub/freepub.cgi?subject=2621#2621*
- Statistics Canada, CANSIM, is an electronic online database that provides high-demand monthly and annual average time series LFS data sets; see: *http://cansim2.statcan.ca/cgi-win/cnsmcgi.exe?CANSIMFile=CII/CII_1_E.HTM&RootDir=CII/*
- Statistics Canada, Census of Population topics (Release No. 6, March 4, 2008)—Labour Market Activity, Industry, Occupation, Education, Language of Work, Place of Work, and Mode of Transportation; for more complete description, data sources and methodology, data accuracy and other documentation for the 2006 Census of Canada, see: *http://www12.statcan.ca/english/census/index.cfm*
- Economics and Statistics Division, Nova Scotia Department of Finance, Labour Market Monthly; and Labour Force Data, Historical, *http://www.gov.ns.ca/finance/statistics/agency/publications/publications.asp?id=Pub43*
- Nova Scotia Department of Education, LMI Portal, Labour Market Information for Nova Scotia, *http://www.labourmarketinfo.ednet.ns.ca/*

Labour Force Characteristics, Canada and the Provinces, 2006

Labour Force Characteristics	Population 15+ ('000)	Labour Force ('000)	Employment			Unemployment ('000)	Unemployment Rate (%)	Participation Rate (%)	Employment Rate (%)
			Total ('000)	Full-time ('000)	Part-time ('000)				
Canada	**26,185.1**	**17,592.8**	**16,484.3**	**13,509.7**	**2,974.7**	**1,108.4**	**6.3**	**67.2**	**63.0**
Newfoundland and Labrador	427.7	253.1	215.7	183.0	32.6	37.5	14.8	59.2	50.4
Prince Edward Island	112.3	77.1	68.6	57.7	10.9	8.5	11.0	68.7	61.1
Nova Scotia	**762.8**	**480.0**	**441.8**	**358.8**	**83.0**	**38.1**	**7.9**	**62.9**	**57.9**
New Brunswick	611.3	389.6	355.4	298.3	57.1	34.2	8.8	63.7	58.1
Quebec	6,251.5	4,094.2	3,765.4	3,079.4	686.1	328.7	8.0	65.5	60.2
Ontario	10,229.0	6,927.3	6,492.7	5,340.9	1,151.8	434.6	6.3	67.7	63.5
Manitoba	892.0	613.5	587.0	471.2	115.8	26.5	4.3	68.8	65.8
Saskatchewan	746.4	515.6	491.6	400.1	91.5	24.0	4.7	69.1	65.9
Alberta	2,641.3	1,937.5	1,870.7	1,570.1	300.6	66.8	3.4	73.4	70.8
British Columbia	3,511.0	2,305.1	2,195.5	1,750.2	445.3	109.6	4.8	65.7	62.5

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Labour Force section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Labour Force Historical Review, CD-ROM No. 71F0004-XCB, 2006* (released February 19, 2007)
Related Survey No. 3701, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 282-0002, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Labour Force Characteristics, by Age and Sex, Nova Scotia, 2006

Age Group	Population 15+ ('000)	Labour Force ('000)	Employment Total ('000)	Employment Full-time ('000)	Employment Part-time ('000)	Unemployment ('000)	Unemployment Rate (%)	Participation Rate (%)	Employment Rate (%)
Total	**762.8**	**480.0**	**441.8**	**358.8**	**83.0**	**38.1**	**7.9**	**62.9**	**57.9**
15–19	61.9	32.8	27.4	7.3	20.1	5.4	16.5	53.0	44.3
20–24	61.3	49.4	43.6	31.3	12.2	5.8	11.7	80.6	71.1
25–29	55.4	46.8	43.1	37.8	5.4	3.6	7.7	84.5	77.8
30–34	56.6	49.1	45.3	41.2	4.2	3.7	7.5	86.7	80.0
35–39	60.7	51.5	47.9	42.5	5.3	3.7	7.2	84.8	78.9
40–44	74.7	64.7	60.7	54.4	6.3	4.0	6.2	86.6	81.3
45–49	74.0	61.5	58.1	50.5	7.7	3.4	5.5	83.1	78.5
50–54	73.0	56.9	52.9	46.3	6.6	4.0	7.0	77.9	72.5
55–59	66.5	41.2	38.2	30.6	7.6	3.0	7.3	62.0	57.4
60–64	50.8	18.8	17.7	13.3	4.3	1.1	5.9	37.0	34.8
65–69	38.8	4.9	4.7	2.5	2.1	-	-	12.6	12.1
70+	89.1	2.3	2.2	1.1	1.1	-	-	2.6	2.5
Male	**368.0**	**247.9**	**224.8**	**198.1**	**26.7**	**23.2**	**9.4**	**67.4**	**61.1**
15–19	31.6	16.0	12.9	3.9	8.9	3.2	20.0	50.6	40.8
20–24	31.0	25.8	22.1	17.3	4.8	3.7	14.3	83.2	71.3
25–29	26.5	23.5	21.1	19.6	1.6	2.4	10.2	88.7	79.6
30–34	27.1	24.8	22.9	21.9	1.0	2.0	8.1	91.5	84.5
35–39	29.2	26.1	24.0	23.3	0.8	2.0	7.7	89.4	82.2
40–44	36.5	32.6	30.2	29.4	0.8	2.4	7.4	89.3	82.7
45–49	34.8	30.0	28.1	26.7	1.4	1.8	6.0	86.2	80.7
50–54	36.9	30.9	28.3	26.5	1.8	2.6	8.4	83.7	76.7
55–59	32.9	22.6	20.3	18.2	2.1	2.3	10.2	68.7	61.7
60–64	25.0	11.1	10.4	8.7	1.7	0.7	6.3	44.4	41.6
65–69	18.8	3.0	2.9	1.8	1.0	-	-	16.0	15.4
70+	37.7	1.6	1.5	0.8	0.7	-	-	4.2	4.0
Female	**394.8**	**232.0**	**217.0**	**160.7**	**56.3**	**15.0**	**6.5**	**58.8**	**55.0**
15–19	30.3	16.8	14.5	3.3	11.2	2.3	13.7	55.4	47.9
20–24	30.3	23.6	21.5	14.1	7.4	2.1	8.9	77.9	71.0
25–29	28.9	23.3	22.0	18.2	3.8	1.3	5.6	80.6	76.1
30–34	29.5	24.3	22.5	19.3	3.2	1.8	7.4	82.4	76.3
35–39	31.5	25.4	23.8	19.3	4.5	1.6	6.3	80.6	75.6
40–44	38.2	32.1	30.5	25.0	5.5	1.6	5.0	84.0	79.8
45–49	39.2	31.6	30.0	23.8	6.2	1.5	4.7	80.6	76.5
50–54	36.1	26.0	24.6	19.8	4.8	1.4	5.4	72.0	68.1
55–59	33.6	18.6	17.9	12.4	5.5	0.8	4.3	55.4	53.3
60–64	25.8	7.7	7.3	4.6	2.6	0.5	6.5	29.8	28.3
65–69	20.1	1.9	1.8	0.7	1.1	-	-	9.5	9.0
70+	51.4	0.7	0.7	-	-	-	-	1.4	1.4

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Labour Force section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Labour Force Historical Review, CD-ROM No. 71F0004-XCB, 2006* (released February 19, 2007)
Related Survey No. 3701, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 282-0002, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Labour Force Characteristics, Nova Scotia, 1996, 2001 and 2006

	Population 15+				Labour Force				Employed			
	1996 ('000)	2001 ('000)	2006 ('000)	Change 1996–2006 (%)	1996 ('000)	2001 ('000)	2006 ('000)	Change 1996–2006 (%)	1996 ('000)	2001 ('000)	2006 ('000)	Change 1996–2006 (%)
Total	**724.7**	**742.6**	**762.8**	**5.3**	**430.1**	**460.0**	**480.0**	**11.6**	**376.9**	**415.2**	**441.8**	**17.2**
Male	348.3	357.8	368.0	5.7	233.0	241.9	247.9	6.4	202.1	216.9	224.8	11.2
Female	376.4	384.8	394.8	4.9	197.1	218.1	232.0	17.7	174.8	198.4	217.0	24.1
15-24 years	125.4	121.3	123.2	(1.8)	74.4	77.8	82.2	10.5	61.1	64.0	70.9	16.0
25 years +	599.3	621.4	639.6	6.7	355.7	382.2	397.8	11.8	315.8	351.3	370.9	17.4
Full-time	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300.9	341.2	358.8	19.2
Part-time	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	76.0	74.0	83.0	9.2

	Unemployed				Unemployment Rate				Participation Rate			
	1996 ('000)	2001 ('000)	2006 ('000)	Change 1996–2006 (%)	1996 (%)	2001 (%)	2006 (%)	Percentage Point Change 1996–2006	1996 (%)	2001 (%)	2006 (%)	Percentage Point Change 1996–2006
Total	**53.2**	**44.8**	**38.1**	**(28.4)**	**12.4**	**9.7**	**7.9**	**(4.5)**	**59.3**	**61.9**	**62.9**	**3.6**
Male	30.9	25.0	23.2	(24.9)	13.3	10.3	9.4	(3.9)	66.9	67.6	67.4	0.5
Female	22.3	19.8	15.0	(32.7)	11.3	9.1	6.5	(4.8)	52.4	56.7	58.8	6.4
15-24 years	13.3	13.8	11.3	(15.0)	17.9	17.7	13.7	(4.2)	59.3	64.1	66.7	7.4
25 years +	39.9	31.0	26.9	(32.6)	11.2	8.1	6.8	(4.4)	59.4	61.5	62.2	2.8

	Employment Rate				Total Employees				Total Self-Employed			
	1996 (%)	2001 (%)	2006 (%)	Percentage Point Change 1996–2006	1996 ('000)	2001 ('000)	2006 ('000)	Change 1996–2006 (%)	1996 ('000)	2001 ('000)	2006 ('000)	Change 1996–2006 (%)
Total	**52.0**	**55.9**	**57.9**	**5.9**	**320.5**	**361.7**	**388.6**	**21.2**	**56.4**	**53.5**	**53.2**	**(5.7)**
Male	58.0	60.6	61.1	3.1	167.1	182.8	189.2	13.2	35.0	34.1	35.6	1.7
Female	46.4	51.6	55.0	8.6	153.4	179.0	199.4	30.0	21.4	19.4	17.6	(17.8)
15-24 years	48.7	52.8	57.5	8.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25 years +	52.7	56.5	58.0	5.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Public	...	...	...	...	96.1	96.3	105.3	9.6	...	...	...	...
Private	...	...	...	...	224.4	265.5	283.3	26.2	...	...	...	...

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Labour Force section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Labour Force Historical Review, CD-ROM No. 71F0004-XCB, 2006* (released February 19, 2007)
Related Survey No. 3701, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 282-0002 and 202-0012, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Unemployment Rates, Monthly, Seasonally Adjusted, Nova Scotia, 2002 to 2006

Month	2002 (%)	2003 (%)	2004 (%)	2005 (%)	2006 (%)
Annual Average	**9.6**	**9.1**	**8.8**	**8.4**	**7.9**
January	9.0	9.2	9.4	7.9	8.1
February	9.2	8.7	8.8	9.2	8.5
March	9.4	9.5	9.0	8.4	7.9
April	9.0	8.3	8.7	7.8	7.5
May	7.9	7.0	7.3	6.4	6.1
June	7.1	6.5	6.6	6.1	6.1
July	7.8	6.9	6.7	6.3	6.4
August	8.1	8.2	7.4	6.0	7.2
September	6.6	7.1	6.4	6.2	5.7
October	6.5	6.4	6.0	6.5	5.6
November	7.2	8.0	7.2	7.3	6.0
December	7.2	7.0	7.0	7.2	6.0

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Labour Force section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Labour Force Historical Review, CD-ROM No. 71F0004-XCB, 2006* (released February 19, 2007)
Related Survey No. 3701, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 282-0002 and 282-0012, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Participation Rates, Monthly, Seasonally Adjusted, Nova Scotia, 2002 to 2006

Month	2002 (%)	2003 (%)	2004 (%)	2005 (%)	2006 (%)
Annual Average	**62.6**	**63.1**	**64.1**	**63.6**	**62.9**
January	60.7	61.4	61.8	62.4	61.2
February	60.6	61.0	61.5	62.7	61.4
March	60.8	61.8	62.6	62.4	61.8
April	61.6	62.2	63.1	62.9	62.7
May	63.7	63.7	65.2	64.8	64.4
June	63.6	64.3	65.9	65.3	64.2
July	64.7	65.1	66.8	65.3	64.5
August	65.0	65.5	66.1	65.1	64.5
September	62.7	63.2	64.3	63.2	62.5
October	62.6	62.6	63.8	63.6	62.9
November	62.7	63.1	64.0	63.0	62.5
December	62.2	62.8	63.6	62.7	62.4

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Labour Force section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Labour Force Historical Review, CD-ROM No. 71F0004-XCB, 2006* (released February 19, 2007)
Related Survey No. 3701, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 282-0002 and 282-0012, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Unemployment, Participation and Employment Rates, Canada and Nova Scotia 2002 to 2006

	Unemployment Rate		Participation Rate		Employment Rate	
	Canada (%)	Nova Scotia (%)	Canada (%)	Nova Scotia (%)	Canada (%)	Nova Scotia (%)
2002	7.7	9.6	66.9	62.6	61.7	56.6
2003	7.6	9.1	67.5	63.1	62.4	57.3
2004	7.2	8.8	67.5	64.1	62.7	58.4
2005	6.8	8.4	67.2	63.6	62.7	58.2
2006	6.3	7.9	67.2	62.9	63.0	57.9

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Labour Force section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Labour Force Historical Review, CD-ROM No. 71F0004-XCB, 2006* (released February 19, 2007)
Related Survey No. 3701, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 282-0002 and 282-0012, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Labour Force Characteristics, Nova Scotia, by Economic Region, 2002 to 2006

Region	Population ('000)	Labour Force ('000)	Employment ('000)	Unemployment ('000)	Unemployment Rate (%)	Participation Rate (%)	Employment Rate (%)
Nova Scotia							
2002	747.5	467.7	422.9	44.8	9.6	62.6	56.6
2003	752.7	474.6	431.2	43.4	9.1	63.1	57.3
2004	757.1	485.0	442.2	42.8	8.8	64.1	58.4
2005	760.7	483.9	443.1	40.8	8.4	63.6	58.2
2006	762.8	480.0	441.8	38.1	7.9	62.9	57.9
Cape Breton (Region 21)							
2002	118.8	61.6	52.3	9.3	15.1	51.9	44.0
2003	118.5	61.3	51.5	9.7	15.8	51.7	43.5
2004	118.0	61.6	52.0	9.6	15.6	52.2	44.1
2005	117.5	64.8	55.4	9.3	14.4	55.1	47.1
2006	117.0	63.3	55.0	8.3	13.1	54.1	47.0
North Shore (Region 22)							
2002	130.4	76.8	68.5	8.3	10.8	58.9	52.5
2003	130.7	79.9	72.1	7.8	9.8	61.1	55.2
2004	131.0	80.6	72.5	8.1	10.0	61.5	55.3
2005	131.2	80.9	73.9	7.0	8.7	61.7	56.3
2006	131.1	80.5	72.8	7.6	9.4	61.4	55.5
Annapolis Valley (Region 23)							
2002	97.7	61.1	56.3	4.9	8.0	62.5	57.6
2003	98.3	60.6	55.5	5.1	8.4	61.6	56.5
2004	98.9	63.7	58.2	5.5	8.6	64.4	58.8
2005	99.3	61.9	56.8	5.2	8.4	62.3	57.2
2006	99.7	60.0	55.3	4.7	7.8	60.2	55.5
Southern (Region 24)							
2001	103.0	62.0	55.3	6.7	10.8	60.2	53.7
2002	103.3	63.5	56.6	6.8	10.7	61.5	54.8
2003	103.6	63.8	57.2	6.5	10.2	61.6	55.2
2004	103.8	61.4	54.6	6.9	11.2	59.2	52.6
2005	103.7	60.5	53.9	6.7	11.1	58.3	52.0
Halifax (Region 25)							
2002	297.7	206.2	190.5	15.7	7.6	69.3	64.0
2003	301.8	209.3	195.4	13.9	6.6	69.4	64.7
2004	305.6	215.3	202.3	13.0	6.0	70.5	66.2
2005	308.9	214.9	202.5	12.4	5.8	69.6	65.6
2006	311.3	215.7	204.8	10.8	5.0	69.3	65.8

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Labour Force section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Labour Force Historical Review, CD-ROM No. 71F0004-XCB, 2006* (released February 19, 2007)
Related Survey No. 3701, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 282-0002 and 282-0012, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Employment by Industry, Nova Scotia, 2002 to 2006

Industry	2002 ('000)	2003 ('000)	2004 ('000)	2005 ('000)	2006 ('000)
Total, all industries	**422.9**	**431.2**	**442.2**	**443.1**	**441.8**
Goods-producing sector	**90.0**	**92.4**	**93.7**	**91.2**	**85.7**
Agriculture	6.7	6.7	5.4	5.8	4.7
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	13.0	13.7	13.9	15.0	12.7
Forestry and logging with support activities	3.7	4.2	3.7	4.1	2.2
Fishing, hunting and trapping	5.7	6.9	7.7	8.0	7.2
Mining and oil and gas extraction	3.6	2.5	2.5	2.9	3.4
Utilities	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.4	1.8
Construction	24.0	24.5	28.2	27.7	27.3
Manufacturing	43.5	45.0	43.6	40.3	39.1
Durables	17.0	17.5	18.0	15.9	15.8
Non-durables	26.5	27.5	25.6	24.3	23.3
Services-producing sector	**332.9**	**338.8**	**348.5**	**351.9**	**356.2**
Trade	78.2	74.3	74.7	77.8	78.2
Wholesale trade	13.3	14.3	14.4	15.7	13.6
Retail trade	64.9	60.0	60.4	62.1	64.7
Transportation and warehousing	20.3	20.4	21.4	21.0	18.7
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	21.5	21.9	22.2	21.8	22.3
Finance and insurance	15.2	13.9	13.6	13.5	14.2
Real estate and leasing	6.3	8.0	8.7	8.4	8.1
Professional, scientific and technical services	17.4	18.3	20.3	20.2	18.4
Business, building and other support services	21.5	22.0	24.9	24.2	28.8
Educational services	32.9	34.0	36.0	35.3	34.7
Health care and social assistance	49.5	53.3	53.6	56.0	59.1
Information, culture and recreation	17.5	16.6	16.6	15.8	16.3
Accommodation and food services	30.0	29.2	31.1	31.6	29.8
Other services	19.7	21.8	20.4	20.8	20.7
Public administration(1)	24.5	27.1	27.2	27.4	29.2

(1) This sector comprises establishments primarily engaged in activities of a government nature. Government owned establishments engaged in activities that are not governmental in nature are classified to the same industry as privately owned establishments engaged in similar activities, e.g., health, education, etc.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Labour Force section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Historical Review, *CD-ROM No. 71F0004-XCB, 2006* (released February 19, 2007)
Related Survey No. 3701, http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm
Related CANSIM Table 282-0002 and 282-0008, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Employment by Industry, Nova Scotia, by Economic Region, 2006

Industry	Nova Scotia ('000)	21 Cape Breton ('000)	22 North Shore ('000)	Region 23 Annapolis Valley ('000)	24 Southern ('000)	25 Halifax ('000)
Total employment	**441.8**	**55.0**	**72.8**	**55.3**	**53.9**	**204.8**
Goods-producing sector	**85.7**	**9.7**	**18.9**	**14.9**	**16.7**	**25.4**
Agriculture	4.7	-	1.6	1.8	1.0	-
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	12.7	2.0	3.1	1.2	4.5	1.9
Utilities	1.8	0.5	-	-	-	0.8
Construction	27.3	3.3	4.1	4.6	3.2	12.2
Manufacturing	39.1	3.6	9.8	7.2	7.9	10.5
Services-producing sector	**356.2**	**45.3**	**53.9**	**40.4**	**37.1**	**179.4**
Trade	78.2	9.1	13.6	9.9	9.8	35.9
Transportation and warehousing	18.7	2.0	3.5	1.7	1.3	10.2
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	22.3	1.8	2.5	2.2	1.9	13.9
Professional, scientific and technical services	18.4	0.9	1.4	1.7	1.0	13.4
Business, building and other support services	28.8	5.4	4.5	2.1	2.5	14.4
Educational services	34.7	4.9	6.3	4.4	3.5	15.6
Health care and social assistance	59.1	9.7	8.2	7.0	7.4	26.8
Information, culture and recreation	16.3	2.0	2.2	1.2	1.4	9.4
Accommodation and food services	29.8	4.2	4.5	3.6	3.4	14.1
Other services	20.7	2.5	4.3	3.0	2.5	8.3
Public administration(1)	29.2	2.9	3.0	3.6	2.3	17.4

(1) This sector comprises establishments primarily engaged in activities of a government nature. Government owned establishments engaged in activities that are not governmental in nature are classified to the same industry as privately owned establishments engaged in similar activities, e.g. health, education, etc.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Labour Force section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Labour Force Historical Review, CD-ROM No. 71F0004-XCB, 2006* (released February 19, 2007)
Related Survey No. 3701, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 282-0060 and 282-0061, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Employment by Occupation, Nova Scotia, 2002 to 2006

Occupation	2002 ('000)	2003 ('000)	2004 ('000)	2005 ('000)	2006 ('000)
All occupations[1]	**422.9**	**431.2**	**442.2**	**443.1**	**441.8**
Management occupations	35.8	34.7	34.7	35.4	38.6
Senior management occupations	1.9	1.8	2.1	1.8	1.8
Other management occupations					
Business, finance and administrative occupations	33.9	33.0	32.6	33.6	36.8
Professional occupations in business and finance	71.4	72.9	77.3	75.1	76.7
Financial, secretarial and administrative occupations	7.9	7.6	9.5	8.1	7.6
Clerical occupations, including supervisors	19.6	21.5	20.5	20.6	19.0
Natural and applied sciences and related occupations	43.9	43.9	47.3	46.4	50.1
Health occupations	24.1	25.6	24.8	24.8	25.5
Professional occupations in health, nurse supervisors and registered nurses	27.2	28.4	28.9	33.3	31.5
Technical, assisting and related occupations in health	12.7	14.1	13.6	14.4	14.8
Occupations in social science, education, government service and religion	14.5	14.3	15.3	19.0	16.8
Occupations in social science, government service and religion	32.5	37.7	38.7	37.0	37.5
Teachers and professors	14.6	18.3	17.1	17.9	19.1
Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	17.9	19.4	21.6	19.1	18.4
Sales and service occupations	11.3	10.3	11.3	11.3	10.1
Wholesale, technical, insurance, real estate sales specialists, and retail, wholesale and grain buyers	119.2	116.6	117.9	119.9	123.4
Retail salespersons, sales clerks, cashiers, including retail trade supervisors	11.7	12.3	11.0	11.8	10.6
Chefs and cooks, and occupations in food and beverage service, including supervisors	36.2	31.6	34.4	35.5	36.4
Occupation in protective services	15.7	16.1	16.0	16.4	14.7
Childcare and home support workers	6.4	7.6	6.3	6.5	9.3
Sales & service occup. n.e.c., incl. occup. in travel & accomm.,	8.3	8.2	7.8	7.4	9.3
attendants in recreation & sport & supervisors	40.8	40.8	42.5	42.3	43.1
Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations	62.3	62.4	68.1	65.8	61.8
Contractors and supervisors in trades and transportation	5.4	5.5	7.0	6.8	6.5
Construction trades	11.0	9.6	10.2	11.8	9.6
Other trades occupations	21.4	21.9	22.0	21.0	20.5
Transport and equipment operators	16.1	17.5	18.7	16.6	16.7
Trades helpers, construction, and transportation labourers and related occupations	8.3	7.9	10.3	9.6	8.5
Occupations unique to primary industry	17.1	18.5	17.7	19.2	16.6
Occupations unique to processing, manufacturing and utilities	21.9	24.0	22.7	21.4	20.1
Machine operators and assemblers in manufacturing, including supervisors	17.1	20.0	18.1	17.5	16.2
Labourer in processing, manufacturing and utilities	4.8	4.1	4.6	4.0	3.9

(1) Figures may not add to total due to rounding

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Labour Force section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour *Force Historical Review, CD-ROM No. 71F0004-XCB, 2006* (released February 19, 2007)
Related Survey No. 3701, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 282-0009 and 282-0010, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Employment by Occupation, Nova Scotia, by Economic Region, 2006

Occupation	Nova Scotia ('000)	Region 21 Cape Breton ('000)	22 North Shore ('000)	23 Annapolis Valley ('000)	24 Southern ('000)	25 Halifax ('000)
All occupations	**441.8**	**55.0**	**72.8**	**55.3**	**53.9**	**204.8**
Management occupations	38.6	3.3	5.8	4.1	5.0	20.4
Senior management occupations	1.8	-	-	-	-	1.2
Other management occupations	36.8	3.2	5.6	4.0	4.8	19.2
Business, finance and administrative occupations	76.7	9.1	10.7	7.5	6.7	42.7
Professional occupations in business and finance	7.6	-	0.6	0.5	-	5.8
Financial, secretarial and administrative occupations	19.0	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	9.6
Clerical occupations, including supervisors	50.1	6.2	7.7	4.7	4.3	27.2
Natural and applied sciences and related occupations	25.5	2.4	3.2	2.3	1.8	15.7
Health occupations	31.5	5.8	4.7	3.9	4.0	13.0
Professional occupations in health, nurse supervisors and registered nurses	14.8	2.4	1.8	1.7	1.8	7.0
Technical, assisting and related occupations in health	16.8	3.4	2.9	2.2	2.2	6.0
Occupations in social science, education, government service and religion	37.5	4.6	5.2	5.0	3.7	19.1
Occupations in social science, government service and religion	19.1	2.0	2.0	2.7	1.6	10.9
Teachers and professors	18.4	2.6	3.2	2.3	2.1	8.1
Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	10.1	0.9	1.2	1.3	0.8	6.0
Sales and service occupations	123.4	16.6	20.8	14.1	14.4	57.4
Wholesale, technical, insurance, real estate sales specialists, and retail, wholesale and grain buyers	10.6	0.7	1.0	1.1	1.0	6.8
Retail salespersons, sales clerks, cashiers, including retail trade supervisors	36.4	5.2	5.9	4.3	3.9	17.2
Chefs and cooks, and occupations in food and beverage service, including supervisors	14.7	2.3	2.1	1.6	1.8	6.8
Occupation in protective services	9.3	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.8	5.4
Childcare and home support workers	9.3	1.4	2.2	0.9	1.4	3.5
Sales & service occup. n.e.c., incl. occup. in travel & accomm., attendants in recreation & sport & supervisors	43.1	5.9	8.6	5.3	5.6	17.7
Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations	61.8	8.3	11.5	9.6	7.8	24.6
Contractors and supervisors in trades and transportation	6.5	0.6	1.2	0.9	0.7	3.1
Construction trades	9.6	1.1	1.6	1.3	1.6	4.0
Other trades occupations	20.5	2.8	3.6	3.1	2.7	8.3
Transport and equipment operators	16.7	2.5	3.5	3.0	1.9	5.9
Trades helpers, construction, and transportation labourers and related occupations	8.5	1.3	1.6	1.3	0.9	3.4
Occupations unique to primary industry	16.6	2.0	4.5	2.9	5.4	1.7
Occupations unique to processing, manufacturing and utilities	20.1	2.0	5.0	4.6	4.3	4.3
Machine operators and assemblers in manufacturing, including supervisors	16.2	1.7	4.4	3.4	3.3	3.4
Labourer in processing, manufacturing and utilities	3.9	-	0.7	1.2	1.0	0.8

Figures may not add to total due to rounding

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Labour Force section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Labour Force Historical Review, CD-ROM No. 71F0004-XCB, 2006* (released February 19, 2007)
Related Survey No. 3701, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 282-0062 and 282-0063, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Labour Force Characteristics, Census 2001, Canada, Nova Scotia, and Nova Scotia Counties by Region

	Labour Force Characteristics						
Regions/Counties	**Total Population 15+ (#)**	**Labour Force (#)**	**Employed (#)**	**Unemployed (#)**	**Participation Rate (%)**	**Employment Rate (%)**	**Unemployment Rate (%)**
Canada	**23,901,360**	**15,872,075**	**14,695,135**	**1,176,935**	**66.4**	**61.5**	**7.4**
Nova Scotia	**732,365**	**451,375**	**402,295**	**49,080**	**61.6**	**54.9**	**10.9**
Cape Breton (Region 21)	**118,830**	**61,870**	**48,880**	**12,995**	**52.1**	**41.1**	**21.0**
Cape Breton County	88,155	44,590	35,820	8,770	50.6	40.6	19.7
Inverness County	15,880	9,290	7,425	1,870	58.5	46.8	20.1
Richmond County	8,360	4,330	3,225	1,110	51.8	38.6	25.6
Victoria County	6,435	3,660	2,410	1,245	56.9	37.5	34.0
North Shore (Region 22)	**127,275**	**76,065**	**66,060**	**10,015**	**59.8**	**51.9**	**13.2**
Antigonish County	15,370	9,575	8,345	1,235	62.3	54.3	12.9
Colchester County	39,485	24,760	22,305	2,455	62.7	56.5	9.9
Cumberland County	26,250	14,985	12,980	2,005	57.1	49.4	13.4
Guysborough County	8,200	4,365	3,365	1,000	53.2	41.0	22.9
Pictou County	37,970	22,380	19,065	3,320	58.9	50.2	14.8
Annapolis Valley (Region 23)	**96,415**	**58,435**	**52,935**	**5,505**	**60.6**	**54.9**	**9.4**
Annapolis County	17,870	9,545	8,460	1,085	53.4	47.3	11.4
Hants County	31,960	19,875	18,100	1,775	62.2	56.6	8.9
Kings County	46,585	29,015	26,375	2,645	62.3	56.6	9.1
Southern Region (Region 24)	**100,010**	**58,425**	**51,950**	**6,475**	**58.4**	**51.9**	**11.1**
Digby County	16,105	9,335	8,115	1,215	58.0	50.4	13.0
Lunenburg County	39,445	23,165	20,960	2,210	58.7	53.1	9.5
Queens County	9,705	4,955	4,395	560	51.1	45.3	11.3
Shelburne County	13,140	8,125	6,970	1,155	61.8	53.0	14.2
Yarmouth County	21,615	12,845	11,510	1,335	59.4	53.3	10.4
Halifax Region (Region 25)	**289,850**	**196,590**	**182,480**	**14,110**	**67.8**	**63.0**	**7.2**
Halifax County	289,850	196,590	182,480	14,110	67.8	63.0	7.2

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Labour Force section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Census 2001, Profile of Labour Force Activity, Product Catalogue No. 95F0490XCB01001* (released February 11, 2003--release date for 2006 Census data associated with labour force activity is March 4, 2008)

Rates of Employment, Unemployment and Participation, Nova Scotia, by County, Two-Year Average Estimates, 2004 and 2005 to 2005 and 2006

	Employment Rates		Unemployment Rates		Participation Rates	
County	**2004 & 2005 (%)**	**2005 & 2006 (%)**	**2004 & 2005 (%)**	**2005 & 2006 (%)**	**2004 & 2005 (%)**	**2005 & 2006 (%)**
Annapolis	48.1	46.0	11.9	12.8	54.6	52.8
Antigonish and Pictou	56.7	55.7	9.4	9.1	62.7	61.1
Cape Breton	43.7	45.7	15.9	14.8	51.8	53.6
Colchester	56.3	61.2	8.2	6.6	61.3	65.7
Cumberland	58.0	57.6	8.6	8.9	63.9	63.2
Digby	51.4	50.8	10.7	10.6	56.9	56.8
Guysborough, Inverness, Ricmond and Victoria	49.6	48.6	13.6	14.2	57.4	56.6
Halifax	65.9	65.6	5.9	5.8	70.0	69.6
Hants	61.5	61.1	7.5	7.2	66.5	65.9
Kings	60.3	60.7	7.8	7.2	65.3	65.4
Lunenburg	58.3	57.5	8.7	7.5	63.5	62.1
Queens	45.1	40.5	11.9	12.8	51.2	46.4
Shelburne	48.2	46.9	18.2	18.9	58.2	57.8
Yarmouth	56.4	56.2	9.4	10.7	62.3	62.9

These two-year averages are based on 24-month averages. In areas of small sample size, census divisions are grouped. The coefficient of variation (CV) have not been produced as a standard output of these tabulations.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Labour Force section of this publication.

SSource: Statistics Canada, *Labour Division, Special Tabulation* (released Spring 2007)

Duration of Unemployment, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2002 to 2006

	Canada						Nova Scotia					
Duration	2002 ('000)	2003 ('000)	2004 ('000)	2005 ('000)	2006 ('000)	2006 (%)	2002 ('000)	2003 ('000)	2004 ('000)	2005 ('000)	2006 ('000)	2006 (%)
Both Sexes												
Total unemployed	1,268.9	1,286.2	1,235.3	1,172.8	1,108.4	...	44.8	43.4	42.8	40.8	38.1	...
1–4 weeks	455.6	465.8	458.7	438.8	436.9	39.4	16.5	15.8	15.4	14.3	14.3	37.5
5–13 weeks	348.3	351.7	338.9	322.7	304.3	27.5	12.8	12.1	11.3	11.9	10.8	28.3
14–25 weeks	187.7	189.0	170.5	164.8	141.4	12.8	6.4	7.0	6.1	6.2	6.1	16.0
26 weeks	13.8	14.7	11.9	12.2	10.2	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.5	-	-	-
27 weeks or more	210.7	210.5	197.3	179.8	157.9	14.2	6.0	5.4	6.5	5.3	4.1	10.8
27–51 weeks	94.0	87.6	85.1	72.0	66.2	6.0	2.9	2.7	3.1	2.6	2.1	5.5
52 weeks	52.9	57.5	54.8	50.4	41.4	3.7	1.4	1.4	1.9	1.5	0.9	2.4
53 weeks or more	63.8	65.5	57.4	57.4	50.4	4.5	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.1	1.1	2.9
Duration unknown	52.8	54.6	57.9	54.6	57.8	5.2	2.7	2.6	2.9	2.9	2.5	6.6
Average weeks unemployed (no top-code)*	18.3	17.8	16.9	17.1	16.7	...	16.6	14.2	15.9	14.5	14.7	...
Average weeks unemployed (top-code = 99 weeks)*	16.1	16.0	15.5	15.5	14.6	...	14.2	13.8	14.9	13.8	13.0	...
Males												
Total unemployed	721.7	719.6	685.4	649.0	608.3	...	26.0	25.4	24.5	23.2	23.2	...
1–4 weeks	249.3	246.4	245.7	234.0	233.5	38.4	9.3	8.8	8.5	7.7	8.2	35.3
5–13 weeks	200.0	197.7	190.3	183.1	172.0	28.3	7.7	7.1	6.3	6.7	6.8	29.3
14–25 weeks	110.2	111.3	95.6	93.7	81.0	13.3	3.8	4.2	3.6	3.5	4.0	17.2
26 weeks	7.7	7.3	6.0	6.5	5.2	0.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
27 weeks or more	126.5	129.3	117.8	104.3	88.0	14.5	3.4	3.4	4.1	3.4	2.4	10.3
27–51 weeks	55.3	50.7	49.3	41.4	35.2	5.8	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.2	5.2
52 weeks	29.3	34.2	31.3	29.0	21.7	3.6	0.8	0.9	1.2	0.9	0.5	2.2
53 weeks or more	41.9	44.4	37.2	33.8	31.1	5.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.8	0.7	3.0
Duration unknown	28.0	27.5	30.0	27.4	28.7	4.7	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.5	6.5
Average weeks unemployed (no top-code)*	19.4	19.2	18.0	17.8	17.4	...	18.1	15.2	17.4	15.5	15.1	...
Average weeks unemployed (top-code = 99 weeks)*	16.7	17.1	16.3	15.9	14.9	...	14.6	14.8	16.1	14.7	13.1	...
												...
Females												
Total unemployed	547.2	566.6	549.9	523.8	500.1	...	18.8	18.0	18.3	17.6	15.0	...
1–4 weeks	206.3	219.4	213.0	204.8	203.4	40.7	7.2	7.0	6.9	6.6	6.1	40.7
5–13 weeks	148.3	153.9	148.6	139.6	132.3	26.5	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.2	3.9	26.0
14–25 weeks	77.4	77.7	74.9	71.2	60.3	12.1	2.6	2.8	2.5	2.7	2.1	14.0
26 weeks	6.1	7.4	5.9	5.7	5.0	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
27 weeks or more	84.2	81.2	79.5	75.5	69.9	14.0	2.6	2.0	2.4	1.9	1.7	11.3
27–51 weeks	38.7	36.9	35.7	30.6	31.0	6.2	1.4	1.1	1.3	0.9	0.9	6.0
52 weeks	23.6	23.2	23.6	21.4	19.7	3.9	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.6	-	-
53 weeks or more	22.0	21.1	20.2	23.6	19.2	3.8	0.5	-	-	-	-	-
Duration unknown	24.8	27.1	28.0	27.1	29.1	5.8	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.0	6.7
Average weeks unemployed (no top-code)*	16.7	16.0	15.5	16.3	15.8	...	14.5	12.8	13.8	13.3	14.1	...
Average weeks unemployed (top-code = 99 weeks)*	15.1	14.5	14.5	14.9	14.1	...	13.7	12.4	13.3	12.5	13.0	...

* Prior to the introduction of the new LFS questionnaire, data on duration of unemployment were top coded to 99 weeks since values of only 2-digits could be processed. However, with the new questionnaire, this processing restriction no longer applies. As a result, two series are provided for average duration of unemployment:

a) One with no upper limit to length of unemployment that begins in 1997
b) Another top-coded to 99 weeks for 1976 through the latest year.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Labour Force section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Labour Force Historical Review, CD-ROM No. 71F0004-XCB, 2006* (released February 19, 2007)
Related Survey No. 3701, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 282-0047 and 282-0048, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Absence Rates of Full-Time Employees, by Sex, Nova Scotia, 2002 to 2006 and Halifax Metropolitan Area, 2006

	Incidence			Inactivity Rate			Days Lost per Worker in Year		
Work Absence Rates[1]	Total (%)	Illness or Disability (%)	Personal or Family Responsibility (%)	Total (%)	Illness or Disability (%)	Personal or Family Responsibility (%)	Total (days)	Illness or Disability (days)	Personal or Family Responsibility (days)
Both Sexes									
2002	8.4	6.3	2.1	4.2	3.5	0.7	10.4	8.8	1.6
2003	7.8	5.9	1.9	3.9	3.2	0.7	9.8	8.1	1.7
2004	8.0	5.9	2.1	4.4	3.6	0.7	11.0	9.1	1.9
2005	8.8	6.6	2.2	4.3	3.6	0.7	10.8	9.0	1.8
2006	8.5	6.4	2.2	4.3	3.6	0.7	10.7	8.9	1.8
Males									
2002	7.3	5.5	1.8	3.7	3.1	0.5	9.1	7.8	1.4
2003	6.6	4.9	1.7	3.4	2.8	0.6	8.4	6.9	1.5
2004	6.7	4.8	2.0	3.6	2.9	0.7	9.1	7.3	1.8
2005	7.5	5.5	2.0	3.7	3.1	0.7	9.3	7.7	1.6
2006	7.6	5.5	2.1	3.9	3.2	0.7	9.8	8.1	1.8
Females	8.9	7.1	1.8	4.6	3.9	0.7	11.6	9.7	1.8
2002	9.9	7.4	2.5	4.9	4.1	0.8	12.2	10.1	2.0
2003	9.3	7.2	2.1	4.7	3.9	0.8	11.7	9.7	2.0
2004	9.5	7.3	2.3	5.4	4.6	0.8	13.5	11.6	1.9
2005	10.4	7.9	2.4	5.1	4.3	0.8	12.7	10.7	2.0
2006	9.7	7.4	2.2	4.8	4.0	0.7	11.9	10.1	1.8
Halifax 2006									
Both Sexes	8.8	6.4	2.4	4.0	3.3	0.8	10.1	8.1	1.9
Males	7.8	5.4	2.5	3.6	2.7	0.8	8.9	6.8	2.1
Females	10.0	7.7	2.3	4.6	3.9	0.7	11.5	9.8	1.7

[1] Data excludes maternity leave

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Labour Force section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Work Absence Rates, Catalogue No. 71-211-XIE, 2006, Table 1.8, pp. 27 to 28 and Table 6-5, p. 105* (released March 23, 2007); *Labour Force Historical Review, CD-ROM No. 71F0004-XCB, 2006* (released February 19, 2007)
Related Survey No. 3701, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 279-0029, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Person-Days[1] not Worked as a Result of Work Stoppages, by Industry, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2002 to 2006

Industry	**2002**	**2003**	**2004**	**2005**	**2006**
Canada					
All industries	**3,033,430**	**1,736,312**	**3,224,528**	**4,149,110**	**814,258**
Primary industries	110,740	279,380	112,780	61,450	75,370
Utilities	2,960	790	19,700	60,260	-
Construction	11,300	-	91,420	11,320	2,550
Manufacturing	555,110	575,240	538,630	454,650	346,143
Wholesale and retail trade	132,470	251,410	226,450	234,620	52,640
Transportation and Warehousing	67,580	58,830	175,773	40,160	33,300
Information and cultural industries	468,010	192,480	462,990	1,545,730	21,430
Finance, real estate, management services	65,290	28,710	18,510	36,250	12,450
Education, health and social services	384,310	278,855	364,705	655,960	160,921
Entertainment and hospitality	33,890	53,010	218,780	440,270	78,154
Public administration	1,201,770	17,607	994,790	608,440	31,300
Nova Scotia					
All industries	**17,620**	**17,370**	**31,630**	**31,290**	**76,370**
Primary industries	-	-	-	-	-
Utilities	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	500	-	500	10,290	76,330
Wholesale and retail trade	150	-	-	-	40
Transportation and Warehousing	1,020	-	-	-	-
Information and cultural industries	-	-	-	-	-
Finance, real estate, management services	-	-	40	-	-
Education, health and social services	15,060	17,040	31,090	21,000	-
Entertainment and hospitality	890	-	-	-	-
Public administration	-	330	-	-	-

[1] The calculation of person-days not worked is based on a five-day work week.

Source: Department of Human Resources and Skills Development Canada, *Workplace Information Directorate,Work Stoppages in Canada* (released February 6, 2007)
Related Survey No. 7504, *http://www.hrsdc.gc.ca/asp/gateway.asp?hr=/en/lp/wid/technical/technicalnotes.shtml&hs=ixr*
Related CANSIM Table 278-0009

Place of Work Status, for Employed Labour Force 15 years and Over, Canada, Nova Scotia and Halifax Metro, 2001

								Place of Work Status								
	Employed Labour Force 15 Years+				Worked at Home			Worked outside Canada			No Fixed Workplace Address			Usual Place of Work		
Characteristics	Total (#)	Total (%)	Male (%)	Female (%)	Total (%)	Male (%)	Female (%)	Total (%)	Male (%)	Female (%)	Total (%)	Male (%)	Female (%)	Total (%)	Male (%)	Female (%)
Canada																
Total - Age Groups	**14,695,130**	**100.0**	**53.1**	**46.9**	**8.0**	**4.1**	**3.9**	**0.5**	**0.3**	**0.1**	**8.7**	**6.7**	**1.9**	**82.9**	**42.0**	**40.8**
15-24 years	2,229,070	100.0	51.2	48.8	3.4	2.0	1.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	7.9	5.8	2.1	88.3	43.3	45.0
25-34 years	3,137,230	100.0	52.4	47.6	5.2	2.2	3.0	0.6	0.4	0.2	9.2	7.2	2.0	85.0	42.5	42.4
35-44 years	4,124,350	100.0	52.2	47.8	7.6	3.4	4.3	0.4	0.3	0.1	9.0	7.1	1.9	83.0	41.5	41.5
45-54 years	3,455,025	100.0	52.7	47.3	8.7	4.4	4.3	0.4	0.3	0.1	8.1	6.2	1.9	82.8	41.8	41.0
55-64 years	1,444,350	100.0	58.2	41.8	14.2	8.0	6.2	0.4	0.4	0.1	9.2	7.2	2.0	76.9	42.7	33.5
65 years & over	305,115	100.0	67.9	32.1	38.5	25.4	13.0	0.3	0.2	0.1	8.4	6.9	1.5	52.8	35.4	17.4
Total - Class of Worker																
Paid Workers	13,414,525	100.0	52.4	47.6	4.6	2.3	2.3	0.5	0.3	0.1	7.4	5.7	1.7	87.5	44.1	43.4
Self-employed	1,221,400	100.0	62.8	37.2	43.0	23.4	19.6	0.5	0.4	0.1	22.3	17.9	4.4	34.3	21.1	13.1
All others	59,205	100.0	28.8	71.3	65.6	16.5	49.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	5.2	2.3	2.9	28.9	9.8	19.0
Total - Full-time or Part-time Weeks Worked in 2000																
Full-time	11,479,705	100.0	58.3	41.7	6.8	4.0	2.8	0.5	0.4	0.1	8.5	7.2	1.3	84.2	46.7	37.5
All others	3,215,425	100.0	34.8	65.2	12.2	4.2	8.0	0.3	0.2	0.2	9.3	5.1	4.2	78.1	25.3	52.8
Nova Scotia																
Total - Age Groups	**402,290**	**100.0**	**52.6**	**47.4**	**6.7**	**3.4**	**3.3**	**0.6**	**0.4**	**0.1**	**10.1**	**8.2**	**2.0**	**82.6**	**40.5**	**42.1**
15-24 years	58,250	100.0	48.7	51.3	2.6	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.3	0.4	8.8	6.6	2.2	88.0	40.4	47.6
25-34 years	86,070	100.0	51.5	48.5	4.0	1.6	2.3	0.8	0.6	0.2	11.0	8.9	2.0	84.3	40.4	43.9
35-44 years	117,025	100.0	51.8	48.2	6.1	2.7	3.4	0.6	0.5	0.1	10.4	8.6	1.8	83.0	40.1	42.9
45-54 years	97,765	100.0	52.7	47.4	7.8	3.9	3.9	0.4	0.3	0.1	9.4	7.5	1.9	82.5	41.0	41.5
55-64 years	37,120	100.0	60.0	40.0	13.6	8.1	5.5	0.3	0.3	0.1	11.8	9.5	2.3	74.3	42.1	32.1
65 years & over	6,060	100.0	71.4	28.6	37.0	25.1	11.8	0.6	0.6	0.0	10.0	9.0	1.0	52.6	36.8	15.8
Total - Class of Worker																
Paid Workers	370,820	100.0	51.7	48.3	3.9	1.9	1.9	0.6	0.4	0.1	8.9	7.1	1.8	86.7	42.2	44.5
Self-employed	30,405	100.0	64.4	35.7	39.7	21.1	18.5	0.4	0.4	0.0	25.5	21.7	3.8	34.4	21.2	13.2
All others	1,065	100.0	29.6	70.4	56.3	14.6	41.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.1	8.0	5.6	30.5	7.0	23.9
Total - Full-time or Part-time Weeks Worked in 2000																
Full-time	312,565	100.0	57.9	42.1	5.5	3.3	2.2	0.6	0.5	0.1	10.0	8.7	1.3	83.8	45.4	38.4
All others	89,730	100.0	33.9	66.1	10.8	3.8	7.0	0.3	0.1	0.2	10.5	6.5	4.1	78.4	23.5	54.8
Halifax Metro																
Total - Age Groups	**182,480**	**100.0**	**51.6**	**48.4**	**5.9**	**2.9**	**3.0**	**0.8**	**0.7**	**0.2**	**8.6**	**6.8**	**1.8**	**84.6**	**41.3**	**43.4**
15-24 years	28,740	100.0	46.9	53.1	2.0	0.9	1.1	0.7	0.3	0.3	7.5	5.4	2.1	89.8	40.1	49.7
25-34 years	43,020	100.0	51.0	49.0	3.7	1.5	2.2	1.1	0.9	0.2	9.1	7.2	1.9	86.1	41.4	44.7
35-44 years	52,560	100.0	51.7	48.3	6.3	2.8	3.5	1.0	0.8	0.2	8.6	7.0	1.6	84.2	41.1	43.1
45-54 years	41,045	100.0	51.8	48.2	7.3	3.7	3.6	0.6	0.5	0.1	8.1	6.4	1.6	84.0	41.2	42.8
55-64 years	14,905	100.0	59.2	40.8	11.5	6.6	4.9	0.4	0.3	0.1	11.0	8.5	2.6	77.2	43.8	33.3
65 years & over	2,215	100.0	69.5	30.2	26.6	17.6	9.0	1.1	1.1	0.0	11.1	9.7	1.1	60.9	40.9	20.1

Figures may not total due to rounding.

2006 Census release--March 4, 2008

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Labour Force section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, 2001 Census, *Place of Work Status, Product Catalogue No. 97F0014XCB01001 and 97F0014XCB01002* (released February 11, 2003)

Commuting Distance and Mode of Transportation, for Employed Labour Force 15 Years and Over, Nova Scotia, 2001

Employed Labour Force	Total (#)	Total (%)	Age Groups 15-24 years (%)	25-34 years (%)	35-44 years (%)	45-54 years (%)	55-64 years (%)	65+ years (%)	All Age Groups (%)
Commuting Distance (for those with usual place of work)									
All Commuters	332,280	100.0	15.4	21.8	29.2	24.3	8.3	1.0	100.0
less than 5 km	122,685	36.9	19.3	21.6	26.5	22.8	8.6	1.2	100.0
5-9.9 km	68,575	20.6	14.6	21.6	30.5	24.8	7.7	0.8	100.0
10-14.0 km	44,860	13.5	13.4	21.9	31.6	24.2	8.2	0.8	100.0
15-19.9 km	31,285	9.4	11.3	22.2	31.5	26.2	8.0	0.8	100.0
20-24.9 km	19,055	5.7	11.2	22.5	30.6	26.3	8.7	0.8	100.0
25-29.9 km	12,250	3.7	11.5	21.6	30.8	26.6	8.7	0.8	100.0
30 km or more	33,570	10.1	13.5	22.6	29.7	24.7	8.5	1.0	100.0
Median Commuting Distance (km)	7.8		5.6	7.9	8.5	8.3	7.7	5.8	
Mode of Transportation (those having usual place of work or no fixed workplace address)									
Total	373,045	100.0	15.1	22.0	29.3	24.1	8.6	1.0	100.0
Car, Truck, Van, as Driver	280,365	75.2	9.8	22.0	31.6	26.3	9.3	1.0	100.0
Car, Truck, Van, as Passenger	35,870	9.6	34.4	21.2	21.6	17.1	5.1	0.5	100.0
Public Transit	18,020	4.8	30.3	22.8	23.8	17.1	5.5	0.5	100.0
Walked	30,860	8.3	30.4	22.0	20.3	17.9	7.8	1.5	100.0
Bicycle	2,270	0.6	28.6	30.4	23.3	13.2	4.2	0.7	100.0
Motorcycle	385	0.1	27.3	20.8	31.2	14.3	3.9	-	100.0
Taxicab	1,540	0.4	25.6	25.3	24.4	16.2	6.5	1.9	100.0
Other Method	3,745	1.0	11.7	19.8	30.3	21.9	13.6	2.7	100.0

2006 Census release--March 4, 2008

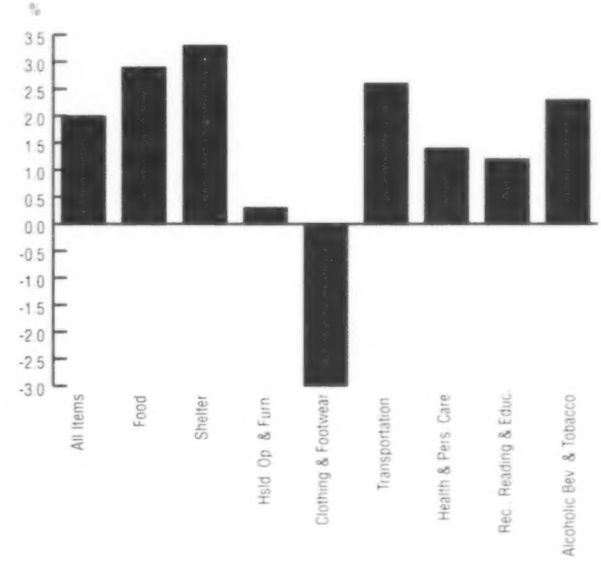
Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Labour Force section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *2001 Census, Commuting Distance, Product Catalogue No. 97F0015XCB01001 and Mode of Transportation, Catalogue No. 97F0015XCB 01002* (released February 11, 2003)

Prices

A number of series produced by Statistics Canada are related to prices and price indexes. When reported as indexes, these data measure change by showing the percentage variation from an arbitrary standard of 100 which represents the status at some earlier base date.

Consumer Price Index Growth, All Items and by Components, Nova Scotia (2002=100), 2005 to 2006



Data Source: Statistics Canada, *Consumer Price Index, Catalogue No. 62-001-XPB* and *62-001-XWB*, May 2007 (released June 19, 2007)
Related Survey No. 2301, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 326-0021, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is an indicator used to monitor changes in consumer prices experienced by the target population. The CPI for the provinces and cities does not indicate which of the provinces or cities have higher or lower consumer price levels. Rather it indicates that some provinces or cities have higher or lower rates of consumer price change since the base period. Nova Scotia's inflation (as measured by the all-items CPI) rose 2.0 per cent during 2006. The Canadian rate of consumer price inflation was also reported at 2.0 per cent. The Nova Scotia CPI, which has been published since 1980 has shown inflation fluctuate from a high of 11.9 per cent in 1981 to a low of 0.7 per cent in 1992 and 1998. During this period, Canada's annual increase in the CPI ranged from 12.5 per cent in 1981 to 0.1 per cent in 1994.

Average retail prices for gasoline and fuel oil are also an output of Statistics Canada's CPI Survey. In Halifax during 2006, full service stations reported an increase of 5.3 per cent in the price of regular unleaded gas to $1.06 per litre, while premium unleaded gas rose 5.5 per cent to $1.122. Self service stations, during the same period, reported an average increase in regular unleaded gas of 5.9 per cent to $1.037, while premium unleaded gas increased 5.8 per cent to $1.099. Household heating fuel, at an average price of $0.879 in 2006, was up 5.1 per cent over the previous year.

The New Housing Price Index (NHPI) is a monthly series that measures changes over time in the contractors' selling prices of new specified residential houses, and also collects contractors' estimates of the current cost of the land. As well as being a component of many Statistics Canada indicators, the NHPI is used by housing economists, universities, building contractors, the real estate industry and the general public to track and comprehend events and trends in this important component of the construction sector. In 2006, the total New Housing Price Index in metropolitan Halifax (one of the 21 metropolitan areas across the country covered by the survey), stood at 130.4 (1997=100), and represented a 4.3 per cent increase over 2005. The Canada index, 142.0 (1997=100), increased 9.7 per cent from 2005.

Statistics Canada's annual Survey of Spending[1] is conducted across Canada in the ten provinces to obtain detailed information about household spending during the reference year. Information is collected about dwelling characteristics and household equipment. The Survey reported average household expenditures in Canada totaled $66,857 in 2005. The corresponding figure in Nova Scotia was $56,105 and $67,891 in Halifax Metro. Within total current consumption, shelter represented 18.0 per cent of total expenditures in Nova Scotia, compared to 18.9 per cent in Canada and 18.7 per cent in Halifax Metro. Transportation represented 13.8 per cent of total expenditures in Canada as compared to 14.6 per cent in Nova Scotia and 12.6 per cent in Halifax Metro. Another major component of expenditures, food, was 10.7 per cent, 11.4 per cent and 10.2 per cent of Canada, Nova Scotia and Halifax Metro, respectively.

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[1] Statistics Canada, *Survey of Household Spending in 2003, Catalogue No. 62F0031*

Other price indices included in the tables of this section of the Review are non-residential electricity, non-residential building construction and traveler accommodation.

Technical Notes - Prices

Definitions:

Apartment Building Construction Price Index (ABCPI)—The ABCPI measures changes in contractors' selling prices of a representative apartment building. The indexes relate to both general and trade contractors' work, and exclude the cost of land, land assembly, design, development fees and real estate fees. The ABCPI is of particular use to government agencies undertaking economic analyses and other users that are concerned about the impact of price changes on capital expenditures. Statistics Canada uses the ABCPI in preparing estimates of the contribution of the construction industry to national expenditure, real output and capital stock. It is also used in the revaluation of expenditure, output and new order figures for construction work, updating previously costed projects, making adjustments to project cost for escalation, forecasting financial requirements for proposed projects and real rates of return on investment.

Average Expenditure per Household—Average expenditure is equal to the estimated total expenditures of all households, derived from the Survey of Household Spending, divided by the estimated number of households. The average is based on all households in a specified category, including households that reported a zero value.

Construction Union Wage Rate Index—The Construction Union Wage Rate Index series measures monthly changes over time in the collective agreement rates, where they exist, for 16 trades engaged in building construction in 20 metropolitan areas. These series can be employed in several ways, including keeping users abreast of pay scale changes within the unionized construction work force, identifying differences between trades and between regions, incorporating them into the escalation clauses of construction contracts and time series analysis.

Consumer Price Index (CPI)–CPI is an indicator of the changes in consumer prices experienced by the targeted population for Canada, the ten provinces, Whitehorse, Yellowknife, Iqaluit and sixteen urban centres including Halifax. Since the CPI is a measure of price change from one time period to another, it cannot be used to indicate differences in price levels between provinces or urban centres.

The CPI is obtained by comparing, through time, the cost of a fixed basket of commodities purchased by consumers. Effective June 19, 2007, the Consumer Price Index (CPI) changed to reflect the spending patterns of Canadian households. The changes include the updating of weights (from 2001 to 2005) and the introduction of new goods and services into the CPI, and the CPI base year (the period for which the value 100 is assigned to the index) has changed from 1992 to 2002.

When prices increase, the purchasing power of money drops. When prices drop, it means the purchasing power of money increases. The CPI is frequently used to estimate the extent to which this purchasing power of money changes. Therefore, it is a widely used measure of inflation or deflation. Consumers can compare movements in the CPI to changes in their personal income to monitor and evaluate changes in their financial situation. The CPI directly or indirectly affects virtually all Canadians. Old Age Security pensions, Canada Pension payments and other forms of social and welfare payments are adjusted periodically to take account of changes in the CPI. Rental agreements, spousal and child support payments and other forms of contractual and price-setting arrangements are frequently tied in some manner to movements in the CPI.

Consumer Price Index—Calculating Percentage Change—The CPI compares, in percentage terms, prices in any given time period, to prices in the official base period, which, at present, is 1992=100. The percentage change between any two time periods can be readily calculated by dividing the index point difference between the two time periods by the index for the earlier period and multiplying the result by one hundred.

Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)—COLA increase clauses link wage to movements in the CPI.

Electric Power Selling Price Indexes—The Electric Power Selling Price Indexes for Non-residential Customers (ESPI) measure the price movements of sales of electricity by distributors to commercial and industrial users. For further information see: http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/document/2325_D1_T9_V2_E.pdf

New Housing Price Index (NHPI)—The NHPI is a monthly series that measures changes over time in the contractors' selling prices of new residential houses, where detailed specifications pertaining to each house remain the same between two consecutive periods. This series surveys 21 metropolitan areas across the country. The survey also collects contractors' estimates of the current cost of the land. The residual (selling price less land), which mainly relates to the current cost of the structure, is also independently indexed and is presented as the house series. The lots are serviced by builders; therefore, the servicing costs do not enter into the contractors' selling prices.

The NHPI is used by housing economists, universities and the general public to track and comprehend events and trends in this important component of the construction sector. Within Statistics Canada, components of these series are used in the calculation of some elements of the CPI. In addition, the series is used by the Canadian System of National Accounts in deflating the value of the national housing stock. Due to the level of geographic detail provided and the sensitivity to changes in supply and demand, the NHPI series are of particular interest to the real estate industry for comparison with changes in values of houses sold in the resale market. The information provided by the NHPI is also useful to building contractors, market analysts interested in housing policy, suppliers and manufacturers of building products, insurance companies, federal government agencies such as Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC), and provincial and municipal housing agencies responsible for housing policy.

Non-residential Building Construction Price Index (NRBCPI)—The NRBCPI is a quarterly series measuring the changes in contractors' selling prices of non-residential building construction (i.e. commercial, industrial and institutional). The indices relate to both general and trade contractors' work and exclude the cost of land, land assembly, design, development fees and real estate fees.

The NRCBPI series are useful in helping to interpret current economic conditions and are of particular interest to government agencies undertaking economic analyses and users concerned about the impact of price changes on capital expenditures. The series are also used by the Canadian System of National Accounts in arriving at estimates of real gross domestic product or output for the non-residential building construction sector through deflation. Other uses include, updating construction project costs through escalation, assessing company performance, restating the value of invested capital, forecasting financial requirements for proposed projects and calculating real rates of return on investment.

Survey of Household Spending (SHS)—One of the main purposes of the SHS is to obtain detailed information about household spending during the reference year (previous calendar year). Information is collected about dwelling characteristics, as well as, household equipment, as of December 31 of the reference year.

The SHS include those living on Indian reserves and Crown lands; official representatives of foreign countries living in Canada and their families; members of religious and other communal colonies; members of the Canadian Forces living in military camps; people living in residence for senior citizens and people living full-time in institutions. It should be noted that average spending includes sales tax; and comparisons of expenditures between years are not adjusted for inflation.

The survey data are used by government departments to help formulate policy; by community groups, social agencies and consumer groups to support their positions and to lobby governments for social changes; by lawyers and their clients to determine what is fair for child support and other compensation; by labour and contract negotiators when discussing wage and cost-of-living clauses; and by individuals and families to compare their spending habits with those of similar types of households.

Traveler Accommodation Services Price Index—The traveler accommodation services price index measures price movements of accommodation services, reflecting changes in room rates (excluding all indirect taxes) for overnight or short stays, with no meals or other services provided. The index is available for Canada, by province and territory and by major client group.

Further references:

For more complete description and relatively current resources to data sources and methodology, data accuracy and other documentation, see:

- Statistics Canada, *Your Guide to the Consumer Price Index*, occasional, Catalogue No. 62-557-XIB (1996 released April 1998)
- Statistics Canada, *The Consumer Price Index Survey Population*, http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/document/2301_D3_T9_V1_E.pdf
- Statistics Canada, *Consumer Price Index – Data Source Diagram*, http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/document/2301_D3_T9_V1_E.pdf
- Statistics Canada, *Detailed Description of the Estimation Method for the Consumer Price Index*, http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/document/2301_D3_T9_V1_E.pdf
- Statistics Canada, *Analysis in Brief, An Analysis of Consumer Prices in 2005*, Catalogue No. 11-621-MIE, No. 042, http://www.statcan.ca/bsolc/english/bsolc?catno=11-621-MWE2006042&ISSNOTE=1
- Statistics Canada, *New Housing Price Index – Data Quality Statements*, http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/document/2310_D1_T2_V2_E.pdf
- Statistics Canada, *User Guide for the Survey of Household Spending*, 2005, Catalogue No. 62F0026MIE (released December 12, 2006)
- Statistics Canada, *CANSIM*, is an electronic online database that provides high-demand monthly and annual average time series prices and price indexes data sets; see: http://cansim2.statcan.ca/cgi-win/cnsmcgi.exe?CANSIMFile=CII/CII_1_E.HTM&RootDir=CII/
- For further prices and price indexes related publications available free on Statistics Canada's Internet site, refer to: http://www.statcan.ca/cgi-bin/downpub/freepub.cgi?subject=3956#3956

Effective June 19, 2007, Statistics Canada has updated the Consumer Price Index (CPI) to reflect changes in the spending patterns of Canadian households.

The update, which occurs periodically, is designed to ensure the CPI's reliability for three key purposes: a measure of inflation, a statistical series deflator, and a tool for indexing various payments and transfers.

With this updated basket, the 12-month change in the all-items index was 0.1 percentage points higher than its movement would have been based on the 2001 basket. This increase reflects the updating of weights and the introduction of new goods and services into the CPI.

The weights of various items in the basket of goods and services used to calculate the index have been updated from 2001 to 2005. In addition, the CPI base year (the period for which the value 100 is assigned to the index) has changed from 1992 to 2002.

The base period 1992=100 will continue to be available for the all-items index level. The CPI with the base period 1986=100 will be discontinued.

Users should note that the changeover to the base year 2002=100 will in no way alter rates of changes measured for previous periods, barring rounding.

The weights for the various components of the basket of goods and services are being updated on the basis of the most recent Survey of Household Spending (SHS). The update ensures that the CPI reflects any changes in the consumption patterns of Canadians.

The weights between January 2003 and mid-2007 are based on 2001 consumption patterns. The new basket is based on patterns obtained by the 2005 SHS.

Consumer Price Index, All Items, Canada, Nova Scotia and Halifax, 2002 to 2006

	Canada		**Nova Scotia**		**Halifax**	
Year	**Index (2002=100)**	**Year-over-Year Change (%)**	**Index (2002=100)**	**Year-over-Year Change (%)**	**Index (2002=100)**	**Year-over-Year Change (%)**
2002	100.0	2.2	100.0	3.0	100.0	3.1
2003	102.8	2.8	103.4	3.4	103.2	3.2
2004	104.7	1.8	105.3	1.8	105.0	1.7
2005	107.0	2.2	108.2	2.8	107.6	2.5
2006	109.1	2.0	110.4	2.0	109.8	2.0

NOTE: Effective June 19, 2007, the Consumer Price Index (CPI) changed to reflect the spending patterns of Canadian households. The changes include the updating of weights (from 2001 to 2005) and the introduction of new goods and services into the CPI, and the CPI base year (the period for which the value 100 is assigned to the index) has changed from 1992 to 2002.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Prices section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Consumer Price Index, Catalogue No. 62-001-XPB and 62-001-XWB, May 2007* (released June 19, 2007).
Related Survey No. 2301, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 326-0021, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Consumer Price Index, All Items and by Components, Nova Scotia, 2002 to 2006

Major Commodity Groups	**2002 (2002=100)**	**2003 (2002=100)**	**2004 (2002=100)**	**2005 (2002=100)**	**2006 (2002=100)**
All items	100.0	103.4	105.3	108.2	110.4
Food	100.0	102.2	104.5	107.8	110.0
Shelter	100.0	104.1	106.9	111.7	115.4
Household Operations and Furnishings	100.0	101.3	101.5	102.4	102.7
Clothing and Footwear	100.0	100.6	99.0	99.4	98.3
Transportation	100.0	104.7	106.3	110.5	113.8
Health and Personal Care	100.0	101.2	102.7	103.7	105.1
Recreation, Education and Reading	100.0	101.6	103.2	103.4	104.6
Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco Products	100.0	115.0	122.4	126.9	129.8

NOTE: Effective June 19, 2007, the Consumer Price Index (CPI) changed to reflect the spending patterns of Canadian households. The changes include the updating of weights (from 2001 to 2005) and the introduction of new goods and services into the CPI, and the CPI base year (the period for which the value 100 is assigned to the index) has changed from 1992 to 2002.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Prices section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Consumer Price Index, Catalogue No. 62-001-XPB and 62-001-XWB, May 2007* (released June 19, 2007).
Related Survey No. 2301, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 326-0021, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Average Retail Prices for Gasoline and Fuel Oil, Halifax, 2002 to 2006

	Full Service Stations		Self Service Stations		
Year	Regular Unleaded Gas (cents/litre)	Premium Unleaded Gas (cents/litre)	Regular Unleaded Gas (cents/litre)	Premium Unleaded Gas (cents/litre)	Household Heating Fuel (cents/litre)
Annual					
2002	75.9	82.6	73.4	79.6	53.3
2003	81.1	87.5	78.0	84.3	61.4
2004	90.4	96.5	87.5	93.6	68.5
2005	100.7	106.4	97.9	103.9	83.6
2006	106.0	112.2	103.7	109.9	87.9
2005 By Month					
January	86.7	92.4	83.6	89.5	74.6
February	89.6	95.5	87.4	93.1	75.8
March	94.6	100.4	91.8	97.9	80.4
April	99.4	105.3	96.8	103.0	81.9
May	96.3	102.4	93.6	99.6	81.5
June	97.6	103.7	95.3	101.5	81.5
July	103.2	109.2	100.4	107.0	81.5
August	111.1	116.7	107.4	113.4	81.5
September	123.5	128.3	120.0	125.9	92.7
October	111.4	117.5	108.6	114.6	96.1
November	95.8	101.3	92.6	98.5	91.0
December	99.6	104.9	97.3	102.8	84.2
2006 By Month					
January	105.0	111.7	102.0	109.2	88.8
February	97.3	102.2	94.6	99.8	88.4
March	102.1	108.6	101.2	107.7	86.4
April	117.6	123.4	114.9	121.0	90.0
May	115.0	120.0	112.1	118.0	95.0
June	113.4	119.4	111.4	117.5	95.0
July	117.8	123.8	115.1	121.3	94.1
August	118.2	124.2	117.2	123.4	94.1
September	99.4	106.4	96.0	104.5	89.2
October	94.0	101.0	92.0	98.7	80.9
November	92.0	98.6	90.3	96.7	78.6
December	99.6	105.3	97.1	102.6	73.5

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Prices section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *The Consumer Price Index*, Catalogue No. 62-001-XPB and 62-001-XWE, Table 10, December 2006 (released January 23, 2007).
Related Survey No. 2301: http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm
Related CANSIM Table 326-0009: http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/

Capital Expenditure Price Statistics, Canada and Halifax, Nova Scotia, 2002 to 2006

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Union Wage Rate Indexes for Census Metropolitan Area, Average of 16 Construction Trades, 1992=100					
16 Census Metropolitan Area Composite					
Basic Rate	115.9	118.4	120.2	122.4	124.8
Including Supplements	124.2	127.4	130.4	134.2	137.0
Halifax					
Basic Rate	110.5	113.6	116.2	118.0	118.6
Including Supplements	124.1	128.6	131.7	133.7	134.3
New Housing Price Index, 1997=100					
Canada					
Total	111.3	116.7	123.2	129.4	142.0
Housing	115.9	123.0	131.1	137.6	151.7
Land	103.5	105.0	108.0	113.4	122.9
Halifax					
Total	114.5	119.1	121.6	125.0	130.4
Housing	115.9	120.8	123.6	127.1	132.5
Land	111.9	115.8	117.0	120.2	126.3
Non-Residential Building Construction Price Indexes, Census Metropolitan Areas, by Class of Structure					
Seven Census Metropolitan Area Composite	116.3	118.8	126.5	133.6	144.0
Commercial Buildings	116.0	118.4	125.8	132.8	143.4
Industrial Building (Factory)	117.7	121.4	130.7	138.9	149.8
Institutional Building (School)	113.4	116.8	124.2	130.8	140.6
Halifax	107.1	109.8	116.2	121.1	127.6
Commercial Buildings	106.6	109.4	115.6	120.6	127.2
Industrial Building (Factory)	107.4	110.2	118.0	123.3	130.2
Institutional Building (School)	107.0	109.5	115.7	119.6	125.0
Non-Residential Building Construction Price Indexes, Census Metropolitan Areas, by Type of Building					
Seven Census Metropolitan Area Composite					
Office	113.9	116.9	123.7	129.6	139.6
Warehouse	116.4	119.9	128.1	136.2	147.6
Shopping Centre	114.6	118.3	125.9	133.2	143.6
Total Industrial Structures	117.7	121.4	130.7	138.9	149.8
Total Institutional Structures	113.4	116.8	124.2	130.8	140.6
Apartment	113.8	117.0	124.6	131.5	141.8
Halifax					
Office	108.0	110.4	115.8	119.4	124.6
Warehouse	107.4	110.4	116.9	121.6	127.6
Shopping Centre	106.2	109.2	115.7	121.0	128.3
Total Industrial Structures	107.4	110.2	118.0	123.3	130.2
Total Institutional Structures	107.0	109.5	115.7	119.6	125.0
Apartment	110.3	113.0	119.4	123.8	130.0

These measures are useful in analysing price changes in construction and fixed capital formation, for contract escalation and for estimates of reproduction cost, either for escalating budgets, or for escalating fixed assets.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Prices section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, Construction Price Statistics, Catalogue No. 62-007-XPB and 62-007-XIE (released May 2, 2007)
Statistics Canada Survey No. 2307, 2310, 2317 and 2330, http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm
Statistics CANSIM Tables 327-0003, 327-0005, 327-0039 and 327-0040, http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/

Electric Power Selling Price Indexes (Non-residential), Computed Annual Average, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2002 to 2006

	2002 (1971=100)	2003 (1971=100)	2004 (1971=100)	2005 (1971=100)	2006 (1971=100)
Canada					
Electric Power Selling Price Indexes, National	114.6	122.9	122.5	132.8	132.1
Electric Power Selling Price Over 5,000 KW	111.0	116.9	115.6	125.6	120.2
Electric Power Selling Price Under 5,000 KW	116.0	125.2	125.0	135.5	136.5
Nova Scotia					
Electric Power Selling Price Over 5,000 KW	101.0	103.8	103.8	108.2	109.6
Electric Power Selling Price Under 5,000 KW	100.7	102.7	102.7	107.4	109.0

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Prices section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Industry Price Indexes, Catalogue No. 62-011-XWE* (data released January 30, 2007)
Related Survey No. 2325, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 329-0050, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Traveler Accommodation Services Price Index, (Index, 2000/12=100), Canada and Nova Scotia, 2002 to 2006

	Total All Client Groups	Leisure Clients	Business Clients	Government Clients	Foreign Clients
Canada					
2002	117.3	117.2	115.8	115.8	120.6
2003	116.6	116.5	115.1	115.4	119.6
2004	118.4	117.9	117.4	117.4	121.0
2005	122.0	121.4	121.2	120.6	124.8
2006	127.0	125.7	127.3	126.3	128.6
Nova Scotia					
2002	120.0	121.3	119.1	119.1	120.2
2003	125.6	126.2	125.3	125.3	125.7
2004	129.0	129.4	128.8	128.8	129.1
2005	127.8	128.3	127.4	127.4	127.9
2006	132.0	129.1	134.1	134.1	131.6

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Prices section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Traveler Accommodation Services Price Index* (released January 30, 2007)
Related Survey No. 2336, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 326-0013, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Household Characteristics and Average Household Expenditures, Canada, Nova Scotia and Halifax Metro, 2005

	Canada		Nova Scotia		Halifax Metro	
Household Characteristics		(#)		(#)		(#)
Estimated Number of Households ('000)		12,180		364		147
Average Household Size:		2.51		2.43		2.42
Average Number of Children Aged less than 5		0.12		0.11		0.13
Average Number of Children Aged 5–14 years		0.30		0.27		0.26
Average Number of Youths Aged 15–19 years		0.02		0.17		0.15
Average Number of Youths Aged 20–24 years		0.16		0.15		0.18
Average Number of Adults Aged 25–64 years		1.42		1.37		1.40
Average Number of Adults Aged 65+		0.33		0.35		0.30
Household Income Before Tax ($)		68,102		55,770		69,049
Other Money Receipts ($)		2,450		1,395		1,223
Money Flows—Assets, Loans & other Debts ($)		3,806		1,234		2,600
Household Structure:		(%)		(%)		(%)
Homeowner on December 31		68.8		73.4		68
Automobile or truck owners on December 31		80.0		79.7		73.9
One-Person Households		26.2		25.7		28.1
Couple Households		63.0		63.3		62.1
Lone-Parent Households		4.9		5.8		4.3
Average Household Expenditures:	**Average $**	**(%)**	**Average $**	**(%)**	**Average $**	**(%)**
Total Expenditures[1]	**66,857**	**100.0**	**56,105**	**100.0**	**67,891**	**100.0**
Total Current Consumption	**47,484**	**71.0**	**41,038**	**73.1**	**47,161**	**69.5**
Food	7,135	10.7	6,403	11.4	6,917	10.2
Shelter	12,636	18.9	10,105	18.0	12,686	18.7
Household Operation	3,091	4.6	3,081	5.5	3,367	5.0
Household Furnishings & Equipment	2,103	3.1	1,680	3.0	1,915	2.8
Clothing	2,611	3.9	2,105	3.8	2,504	3.7
Transportation	9,250	13.8	8,168	14.6	8,535	12.6
Health Care	1,841	2.8	1,719	3.1	1,925	2.8
Personal Care	1,099	1.6	969	1.7	1,093	1.6
Recreation	3,999	6.0	3,268	5.8	3,928	5.8
Reading Materials & other Printed Matter	345	0.5	311	0.6	379	0.6
Education	2,749	4.1	2,589	4.6	3,033	4.5
Tobacco Products & Alcoholic Beverages	1,700	2.5	1,781	3.2	1,696	2.5
Games of Chance (net)	400	0.6	429	0.8	558	0.8
Miscellaneous Expenditures	1,098	1.6	1,021	1.8	1,200	1.8
Personal Taxes	14,776	22.1	11,664	20.8	15,935	23.5
Personal Insurance Payments & Pension Contributions	4,788	7.2	4,324	7.7	5,048	7.4
Gifts of Money & Contributions	2,332	3.5	1,831	3.3	2,169	3.2

Average expenditure per household reporting was calculated using unrounded data and therefore expenditures do not add to sub-totals.

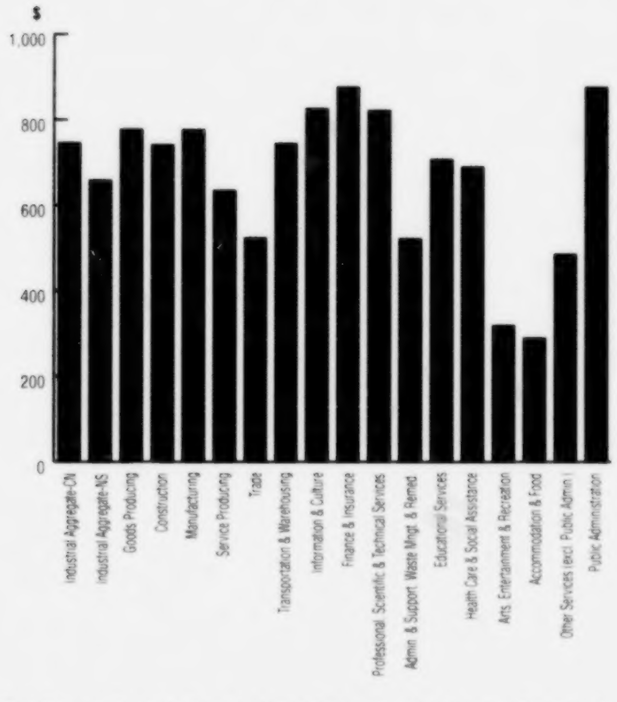
Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Prices section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Spending Patterns in Canada, 2005, Table 1 and 2, Catalogue No. 62-202-XWE; Household Spending data 2005: Canada, Provinces, Territories and Selected Metropolitan Areas, Catalogue No. 62F0031XDB* (data released December 12, 2006)
Related Survey No. 3508, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 203-0001 to 203-0020, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Income

Numerous Statistics Canada surveys and programs collect income data; however, there are differences between the data as a result of differences in sampling size, data sources, information collected and methodology. Generally derived from a combination of administrative files, Canada Revenue Agency income statistics and/or other surveys, the resulting data are used to study and measure activity in the Canadian economy—analysis, forecasting, modeling and hypotheses testing— by all levels of government, the business community, academia and organizations worldwide.

Average Weekly Wages and Salaries, including Overtime, by Industrial Aggregate, Canada and Nova Scotia, and Selected Industries, Nova Scotia, 2006



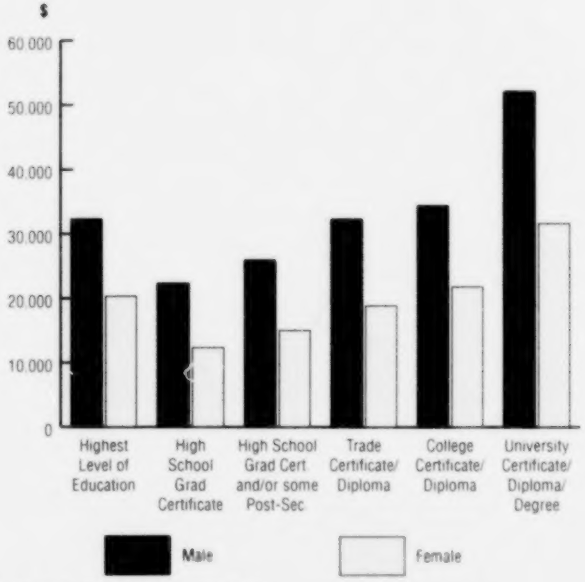
Data Source: Statistics Canada, *Annual Estimates of Employment, Earnings & Hours* (historical annual data released March 30, 2007)
Related Survey No. 2612, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 281-0027, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Statistics Canada's Provincial Economic Accounts (PEA) program provides an annual estimated provincial and territorial gross domestic product, final domestic demand, personal income, and government sector accounts. Data from this output reported total personal income in Nova Scotia advanced 3.9 per cent in 2006. Per capita income was $29,459, an increase of 4.1 per cent over 2005. For Canada, total personal income registered a 6.1 per cent gain in 2006, while per capita income, at $33,556, increased 5.0 per cent.

In Nova Scotia during 2006, labour income (wages and salaries, as well as, supplementary labour income), at $16,983.0 million, was up 3.5 per cent over 2005. Robust growth in income arose from higher employment and average wages.

Statistics Canada's Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours (SEPH) produces the only detailed month-to-month trends on the country's total number of paid employees, payrolls, hours at the provincial/territorial and industry levels. In 2006, SEPH reported the average weekly earnings for all employees in Nova Scotia rose to $659.02, an increase of $13.27 or up 2.1 per cent from 2005. Canada's average earnings rose 3.0 per cent, increasing by $21.57 to $747.08.

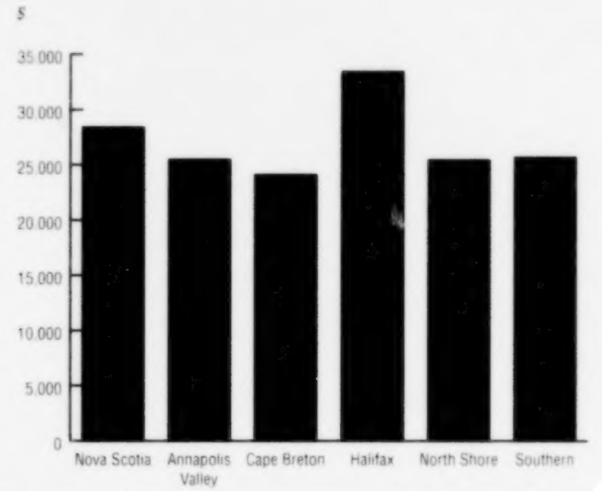
Average Employment Income, by Highest Level of Education (1) - 2000



(1) Persons aged 15 years and over
Data Source: Statistics Canada, *2001 Census, Highest Level of Schooling, Product Catalogue No. 95F0418XCB01006* (2001 Census, Education in Canada data released March 11, 2003; 2006 Census, Release No. 6, Education will be released March 4, 2008).ca/english/services/

The Canada Revenue Agency's Income Statistics series provide detailed profiles of Canada's taxfilers. For taxation year 2003, the Canada Revenue Agency Income Statistics series reported average income for all tax filers in Nova Scotia was $28,438. This compared to $33,475 in the Halifax region, the most populated region of the province.

Average Income Per Tax Filer, All Income Tax Returns, Nova Scotia, by Regions, 2003



Data Source: Canada Revenue Agency, *Annual Locality Code Statistics Tables, 2005 Edition* (2003 tax year). (web page modified date: February 15, 2007) *http://www.cra-arc.gc.ca/agency/stats/gb03/pst/locsts/lsdown-e-.html*

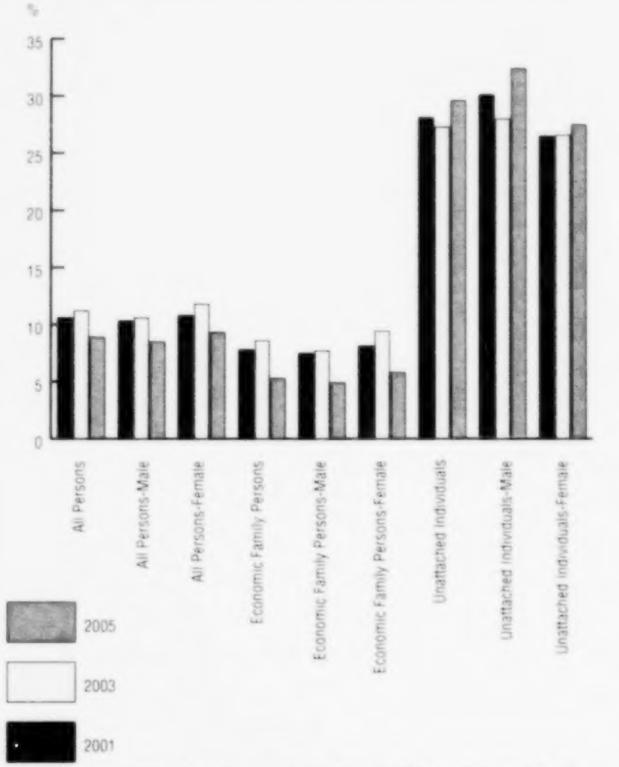
The Small Area and Administrative Data Division of Statistics Canada derives various data sets using taxation filer information including special tabulations for its labour force income profile series and neighbourhood income and demographic profile series (see pages 99 to 108). Of the 702,940 taxfilers and dependents in Nova Scotia with income in 2005, 17 per cent reported total income of $50,000+. Average age of taxfilers and dependents was 47 and, of all taxfilers and dependents, 52 per cent were female, 50 per cent were married and 5 per cent lived in an apartment.

The objective of the Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics (SLID) is assisting in understanding the well-being of the people of Canada and how change affects their paid work, family composition, dependence on government transfers, etc. Topics covered by SLID include labour, income and wealth, education and personal characteristics. A product of this survey, Income Trends in Canada, examines family income and low income across Canada.

The average earnings in 2005 were $41,000 for the 279,000 full-year full-time workers in Nova Scotia. For the 150,000 male workers, average earnings were $47,500, while for the 129,000 female workers, average earnings were $33,600. Although there was fluctuation within age groups, marital status and education levels, the overall female to male earnings ratio was 70.7 per cent in 2005.

Average total income of all economic family units was $53,700 in 2005, an increase of 2.7 per cent over 2004. During this period, economic families of two or more persons saw their average total income increase 4.8 per cent to $68,000 and lone-parent families experienced an increase of 7.6 per cent to $35,600. The average total income for unattached individuals decreased 5.9 per cent to $25,400.

Prevalence in Low Income After Tax (1992 LICOs Base), Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005



Data Source: Statistics Canada, *Income in Canada, 2005, Catalogue No. 75-202-XIE* (released May 3, 2007); followed by *Income Trends in Canada, 2005, Catalogue No. 13F0022XIE* and the CD-ROM *Income Trends in Canada, 2005, Catalogue No. 13F022XCB, 1980-2005*, Table 802
Related Survey No. 3889, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 202-0802, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Low Income Cut-offs (LICOs) data, also a product of SLID, is one alternative for measuring the size, incidence and composition of the low income population; however, it is important to keep in mind that LICOs are quite different from measures of poverty. Data for Nova Scotia indicates that overall, there has been decline in the prevalence of low income among all persons between 2001 and 2005, as the indicator fell from a 10.6 per cent to 8.9 per cent share of the Nova Scotia population during this period.

Technical Notes – Income

The following chart provides a quick visual of the inclusions and exclusions in various Statistics Canada income related surveys and programs. An in-depth overview of this coverage is discussed in Statistics Canada, Income Research Paper Series: Comparison of Income Estimates across Household Survey Programs, December 2004, Catalogue No. 75F0002MIE-No. 012.

Surveys/Programs*

	SLID	Census	SHS	CCHS	GSS	NPHS	T1FF
Exclusions from each Survey							
Residents of the Territories	X		X		X	X	X
Residents of Institutions	X		X	X		X	
Persons Living on Indian Reserves			X	X		X	
Members of the Canadian Armed Forces			X	X		X	
Official Reps of Foreign Countries Living in Canada and their Families	X		X				
Members of Religious and other Communal Colonies	X		X				
People Living in Residences for Senior Citizens	X		X				
Less than 12 Years of Age				X			
Les than 15 Years of Age					X		
less than 16 Years of Age	X						X
Residents of Certain Remote Regions				X			
Income Data Levels ("X" denotes level of data available)							
Individual	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Census Family	X	X					X
Economic family	X	X					
Household	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Income Sources by Survey at the Person Level ("X" denotes source available for analysis; "R" denotes source is reported but not available for analysis)							
Total Income	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Market Income Earnings	X	X	X				X
Wages and Salaries	X	X	X	R	R	R	X
Self-Employment Income	X	X	X	R		R	X
Investment Income	X	X	X	R		R	X
Retirement Income	X	X		R	R	R	X
Other Income	X	X	X	R	R	R	X
Government Transfers	X	X	X	R	R	R	X
Income after Tax	X		X				X

*Surveys/Programs
SLID – Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics
CENSUS – Census of Population
SHS – Survey of Household Spending
CCHS – Canadian Community Health Survey
GSS – General Social Survey
NPHS – National Population Health Survey
SAADD – T1FF administrative tax data file

Source: Statistics Canada, *Research Paper, Income Research Paper Series: Comparison of Income Estimates across Household Survey Programs, Catalogue No. 75F0002MIE-No. 012, December 2004*

Definitions:

Measurements from Systems of National Accounts; Provincial Economic Accounts; Estimates of Labour Income

Farm Net Income—Farm Net Income includes the gross proceeds from the sale of farm products, plus subsidies on a cash basis, plus the imputed value of farm output consumed by farming households, plus investment in farm inventories, less farm operating expenses and depreciation on farm buildings and equipment.

Government Transfer Payments—Government Transfers are all direct payments from federal, provincial and municipal governments to individuals or families, e.g., Federal Child Tax benefits, Employment Insurance, Workers' Compensation benefits.

Interest Dividends and Misc. Investment Income—Interest, Dividends and Miscellaneous Investment Income of persons includes income received in return for putting assets at the disposal of another institutional unit. It includes interest on such things as Canadian bonds, mortgage interest paid to persons and interest on deposits.

Labour Income—Labour Income is the sum of wages and salaries and supplementary labour income.

Non-Farm Net Income Unincorporated Business—Net Income of Non-Farm Unincorporated Business is the earnings of unincorporated proprietors, except farm operators, from their own businesses—net income of unincorporated businesses and self-employed individuals and net rental income of persons.

Personal Income—Personal Income is the sum of all incomes received by persons residing in Canada, including their investment income.

Supplementary Income—Supplementary Income includes mandatory and non-mandatory employer contributions on behalf of employees for pension funds, social insurance and similar benefits.

Wages & Salaries—Wages and Salaries includes earnings from employment before taxes and other deductions. It includes tips, commissions and bonuses. Income from self-employment is not included. These estimates are available for sixteen industry groups based on the North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS).

Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours (SEPH)

Average Weekly Wages and Salaries—Average Weekly Wages and Salaries (including or excluding overtime) for all employees are derived by dividing total weekly payrolls (including or excluding overtime) by the payroll employment. Weekly payrolls are the portion of gross monthly payrolls reflecting work performed in the reference week—the gross dollar value before deductions. Payroll employment is defined as any person for whom an employer must complete a Canada Revenue Agency T4 Supplementary Form—a person drawing pay for services rendered or for paid absences.

Employment Population—Population included in SEPH is composed of all employers in Canada (excluding those in agriculture, fishing/trapping, private household service, religious organizations and military personnel).

Industrial Aggregate—Industrial Aggregate represents to sum of all industries included in the Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours (SEPH), except those primarily involved in agriculture, fishing and trapping, private household services, religious organizations and military personnel of defence services. The industrial aggregate includes unclassified businesses.

Canada Revenue Agency; Small Area and Administrative Database

Canada Child Tax Credit (CCTB)—The CCTB is an income supplement, for individuals who have at least one qualified dependent child, that is based on the individual's family income and the number of dependent children.

Canada/Quebec Pension Plan (CPP/QPP)—CPP/QPP are compulsory contributory social insurance plans that protect workers and their families against loss of income due to retirement, disability or death. The premiums refer to the amount that a taxfiler contributes to the Plan and most paid-employed and self-employed individuals between the ages of 18 and 70 years old are required to pay premiums based on their earnings.

Economic Dependency Ratio (EDR)—EDR is the number of transfer payment dollars received as benefits in a given area, compared to every $100 of employment income for that same area. For example, where a table shows an Employment Insurance (EI) dependency ratio of 4.69, it means that $4.69 in EI benefits were received for every $100 of employment income for the area.

Employment Income—Employment Income includes wages and salaries, commissions from employment, training allowances, tips and gratuities, self-employment income and Indian employment income.

Employment Insurance (EI)—EI comprises all types of benefits paid to individual under this program, regardless of reason, including regular benefits for unemployment, fishing, job creation, maternity, parental/adoption, retirement, self-employment, sickness, training and work sharing.

Government Transfers—Government Transfer Payments denote various payments made to individuals by the federal or provincial governments without the individuals providing goods or services in return, e.g., Employment Insurance, GST credit, Canada Child Tax benefit, Old Age Security pension/net federal supplements, etc.

Harmonized Sales Tax (HST)—In Nova Scotia the provincial sales tax has been harmonized with the goods and services tax (GST) since 1997 to become the harmonized sales tax.

Labour Income—Labour Income includes employment income (wages, salaries, commissions and net self-employment income) and Employment Insurance benefits.

Number of Returns—Number of Returns refers to the total number of returns submitted to the Canada Revenue Agency in a given year—taxable returns with at least $2 in federal or provincial tax payable, as well as, non-taxable returns with federal or provincial tax payable of less than $2.

Old Age Security/Net Federal Supplements (OAS)—OAS is a federal government program that guarantees a degree of financial security to Canadian seniors. All persons aged 65 or older, who are Canadian citizens or legal residents, may qualify for a full OAS pension, depending on their years of residence in Canada (after reaching age 18).

Other Income—Other Income includes net rental income, alimony, income from a limited partnership, retiring allowances, scholarships, amounts received through a supplementary unemployment benefit plan, payments from income-averaging annuity contracts and other taxable income not elsewhere specified.

Private Pensions—Private (other) Pensions include pension benefits other than Old Age Security and Canada/Quebec Pension Plan benefits.

Provincial Refundable Tax Credits/Family Benefits—Provincial Refundable Tax Credits/Family Benefits are amounts paid to the taxfiler, regardless of tax liability, depending upon certain characteristics, e.g., the Nova Scotia Child Tax Benefit (begun in 1998).

Registered Retirement Savings Plan Income (RRSP)—RRSP Income is any money withdrawn from a RRSP, either as a lump sum or as a periodic payment.

Self-Employment Income—Self-Employment Income is net income from business, professional, commission, farming and fishing of self-employed individuals.

Social Assistance—Social Assistance includes payments made in the year on the basis of a means, needs or income test, whether made by an organized charity or under a government program.

Taxfiler—Taxfilers are people who filed a tax return for the reference year and were alive at the end of the year or those people who died within the tax year and (who had a non-filing spouse) had their income and their filing status attributed to the surviving spouse.

Total Income—Total Income represents gross income amounts reported by taxfilers, such as employment income, employment insurance benefits, pension income and other benefits (Canada Child Tax benefit, dividend income, registered retirement savings plan income, etc.). Exceptions include net rental income, net limited partnership income and all forms of net self-employment income.

Wages, Salaries and Commissions—Wages, Salaries and Commissions include employment pay and commissions as stated on T4 information slips, training allowances, tips, gratuities, royalties and tax-exempt employment income earned on an Indian reserve.

Workers' Compensation—Workers' Compensation includes any compensation received under Workers' Compensation in respect of an injury, disability or death.

Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics; Income Trends in Canada

Earners—An earner is a person who received income from employment (wages and salaries) and/or self-employment during the reference year.

Economic Family Type—Economic Family Type refers to either economic families or unattached individuals.

Incidence of Low Income—Prevalence or Incidence of Low Income is a percentage of economic families or individuals who spend 20 per cent or more of their income on food, shelter and clothing.

Low Income Cutoff (LICO)—A LICO is an income threshold below which a family is likely to spend significantly more of its income on food, shelter and clothing than the average family. The starting point for producing a set of cut-offs is the Survey of Household Spending (SHS), which produces family expenditures on a wide variety of items, including food, shelter and clothing, which are of interest for LICOs. The relationship between income and the necessities of food, shelter and clothing is at the heart of Low Income Cutoffs. Both the traditional LICOs and the alternative, Low Income Measures (LIM) are used for measuring the size, incidence and composition of the low income population. There has been extensive and recurring media coverage of Statistics Canada's LICOs and their relationship to the measure of poverty. At the heart of the debate is the use of the LICOs as poverty lines. Statistics Canada has clearly and consistently emphasized, since their publication began over 25 years ago, that the LICOs are quite different from measures of poverty. They reflect a consistent and well defined methodology which identifies those who are substantially worse off than the average. In the absence of an accepted definition of poverty, these statistics have been used by many analysts who wanted to study the characteristics of the relatively worse off families in Canada. These measures have enabled Statistics Canada to report important trends such as the changing composition of this group over time.

Low Income Measures (LIM)—LIM are one alternative to the traditional Low Income Cut-offs (LICOs) for measuring the size, incidence and composition of the low income population. The LIM is a fixed percentage (50%) of median adjusted family income, where "adjusted" indicates that family needs are taken into account. There is no geographic component to the LIM, as there is with the LICO. Another difference with the LIM as compared to LICO is that the cut-offs are estimated from the income survey used to determine the low income statistics; whereas, the other uses external data sets. Adjustment for family sizes reflects the fact that a family's needs increase as the number of members increases. Most would agree that a family of five has a greater need than a family of two. Similarly, the LIM allows for the fact that it costs more to feed a family of five adults than a family of two adults and three children.

Canada's Census of Population

Average Household Income—Average Household Income refers to the dollar amount obtained by adding up the total income of all households and dividing this sum by the number of households.

Census Family—Census Family refers to a married couple (with or without children of either or both spouses), a couple living common-law (with or without children of either or both partners) or a lone-parent of any marital status, with at least one child living in the same dwelling. A couple living common-law may be of opposite or same sex.

Economic Family—Economic Family refers to a group of two or more persons who live in the same dwelling and are related by blood, marriage, common-law or adoption.

Employment Income—Employment Income refers to total income received by persons 15 years of age and over during the calendar year as wages and salaries, net income from non-farm unincorporated business and/or professional practice, and/or non-farm self-employment income.

Government Transfers—Government Transfers refers to total income from all transfer payments received from federal, provincial or municipal governments during a calendar year. It is the sum of the amounts reported in the Old Age Security pension and Guaranteed Income Supplement, benefits from Canada/Quebec Pension Plan, Employment Insurance, the Canada Child Tax Credit and/or other income from government sources.

Non-Family Person—A Non-Family Person refers to 1) persons living with relatives other than spouse, common-law partner or children, 2) persons living with non-relatives only, or 3) persons living alone.

Total Income—Total income is income from all sources, including employment income, income from government programs, pension income, investment income and any other money income.

Further references:

For more complete description, data sources and methodology, data accuracy and other documentation, see:

- Statistics Canada, *System of National Accounts*, http://www.statcan.ca/english/nea-cen/index.htm
- Statistics Canada, *Canada's System of National Accounts – An Overview*, http://www.statcan.ca/english/nea-cen/about/index.htm
- Statistics Canada, Overview of the Provincial Economic Accounts, http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/document/1902_D2_T9_V1_E.pdf
- Statistics Canada, *Census Families, User's Guide* (May 2006) (in PDF format), http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/document/4105_D5_T1_V4_E.pdf
- Statistics Canada, Paper, *SEPH Estimates are Now Based on the North American Industrial Classification System* (NAICS), http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/document/2612_D2_T9_V1_E.pdf
- Statistics Canada, *Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics (SLID) – A Survey Overview*, Catalogue No. 75F0011XIE2007001 http://www.statcan.ca/bsolc/english/bsolc?catno=75F0011X (released May 3, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics, Electronic Data Dictionary*, Catalogue No. 75F0026XIE2006000
- Statistics Canada, *Longitudinal Administrative Data Dictionary, 2004*, Catalogue No. 12-585-XIE (released August 16, 2006)
- Statistics Canada, *Analytical Research Paper Series*, Catalogue No. 11F0019MIE, e.g. *Chronic Low Income and Low-income Dynamics among Recent Immigrants*, 2007294 (released January 30, 2007); *Income Instability of Lone Parents, Singles and Two-parent Families in Canada*, 1984 to 2004, 2007297 (released March 29, 2007); *Income Inequality and Redistribution in Canada: 1976 to 2004*, 2007298 (released May 11, 2007) http://www.statcan.ca/bsolc/english/bsolc?catno=75F0026X (released May 3, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *Labour Income Profile – User's Guide*, Catalogue No. 71C0018; *Neighbourhood Income and Demographics – User's Guide*, Catalogue No. 13C0015 (released May 31, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *Small Business and Special Surveys Division, National Construction Industry Wage Rate Survey, 2006* (released May 22, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *Income Research Paper Series*, a series that provides detailed documentation on income developments, including survey design issues, data quality evaluation and exploratory research, Catalogue No. 75F0002MIE, e.g., No. 3, *Data Quality in the 2005 Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics (SLID)* ((released May 10, 2007); No. 5, *Persistence of Low Income Among Non-elderly Unattached Individuals* (released June 15, 2007); No. 6, *A Profile of High-income Canadians* (released September 24, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *Latest Developments in the Canadian Economic Accounts*, Catalogue No. 13-605-XIE2007005 (released June 25, 2007)
- Other Statistics Canada publications related to income data may be accessed at: *http://www.statcan.ca/cgi-bin/downpub/freepub.cgi*
- Canada Revenue Agency, Income Statistics, Descriptions of Items, *http://www.cra-arc.gc.ca/agency/stats/gb03/pst/final/descitem-e.html*

Personal Income Per Capita, Canada, Atlantic Canada and Nova Scotia, 2002 to 2006

Personal Income	Nova Scotia Total Personal Income ($millions)	Personal Income per Capita: Nova Scotia ($)	Newfoundland and Labrador ($)	Prince Edward Island ($)	New Brunswick ($)	Canada ($)	Nova Scotia as % of Canada (%)
2002	23,773	25,426	22,981	23,810	24,403	28,650	88.7
2003[r]	24,437	26,094	23,988	24,213	25,212	29,416	88.7
2004[r]	25,364	27,041	24,800	25,269	26,379	30,703	88.1
2005[r]	26,503	28,311	25,833	26,133	27,338	31,959	88.6
2006[r]	27,527	29,459	30,935	27,094	28,533	33,556	87.8

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Income section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *System of National Accounts, Provincial Economic Accounts, Catalogue No. 13-213-PPB, 2006* Estimates, pp. 397 and 407 (released November 8, 2007)
Related Survey No. 1902, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 384-0013, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Personal Income, by Components, Nova Scotia, 2002 to 2006

Personal Income by Component	Total Personal Income ($millions)	Labour Income[1] on National Basis ($millions)	Farm Net Income ($millions)	Non-Farm Net Income Unincorporated Business ($millions)	Interest Dividends & Miscellaneous Investment Income ($millions)	Government Transfer Payments[2] ($millions)
2002	23,773	14,505	(4)	2,016	3,198	4,058
2003	24,437	15,041	-	2,109	3,140	4,147
2004	25,364	15,605	13	2,150	3,240	4,356
2005	26,503	16,518	15	2,156	3,370	4,444
2006	27,527	17,088	4	2,209	3,610	4,616

[1] Excludes military pay and allowances; includes employer and employee contribution to social insurance and government pension funds
[2] Includes transfers from government, corporations and non-residents

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Income section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *System of National Accounts, Provincial Economic Accounts, Catalogue No. 13-213-PPB*, 2006 Estimates, p. 271 (released November 8, 2007)
Related Survey No. 1902, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 384-0012, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Wages & Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income, by Industry, Nova Scotia, 2002 to 2006

Industry	**2002 ($'000)**	**2003 ($'000)**	**2004 ($'000)**	**2005 ($'000)**	**2006 ($'000)**
Wages and salaries	**14,363,595**	**14,970,642**	**15,533,874**	**16,415,030**	**16,983,042**
Supplementary labour income	**12,539,592**	**12,997,156**	**13,465,478**	**14,084,890**	**14,722,724**
Labour income	**1,824,003**	**1,973,486**	**2,068,396**	**2,330,140**	**2,260,318**
All goods-producing industries	**2,835,503**	**2,896,743**	**2,985,335**	**3,086,560**	**3,167,270**
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	296,936	321,019	308,599	334,075	311,508
Mining and oil and gas extraction	140,756	157,994	148,835	149,032	160,984
Manufacturing	1,407,671	1,389,102	1,452,407	1,492,516	1,486,485
Construction	847,699	889,034	938,985	973,684	1,068,844
Utilities	142,441	139,594	136,509	137,253	139,449
All services-producing industries	**9,704,089**	**10,100,413**	**10,480,143**	**10,998,330**	**11,555,454**
Trade	1,744,434	1,808,157	1,883,029	1,949,247	2,046,753
Transportation and storage	654,108	688,205	661,720	657,250	678,117
Information and cultural industries	324,051	319,274	329,529	342,337	357,771
Finance, real estate and company management	881,995	874,661	940,421	958,348	1,005,556
Professional and personal services industries	1,800,696	1,916,848	2,047,650	2,120,758	2,264,452
Educational services	1,154,734	1,201,303	1,240,524	1,293,825	1,359,852
Health care and social assistance	1,421,006	1,522,034	1,594,138	1,696,619	1,803,739
Federal government public administration	1,228,193	1,263,473	1,263,092	1,426,712	1,449,328
Military	560,373	571,508	577,834	645,755	651,303
Federal public administration excluding military	667,820	691,965	685,258	780,957	798,025
Provincial and territorial public administration	323,154	323,798	327,059	350,729	376,682
Local public administration	171,718	182,660	192,981	202,505	213,204

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Income section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *System of National Accounts, Estimates of Labour Income, Catalogue No. 13F0016-XPB, 2006, Table 2* (released November 30, 2007)
Related Survey No. 2602, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 382-0006, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Average Weekly Wages and Salaries, by Industrial Aggregate and Industry, Nova Scotia, 2002 to 2006

Industry	Average Weekly Wages and Salaries 2002 ($)	2003 ($)	2004 ($)	2005 ($)	2006 ($)
Industrial Aggregate					
Canada	**679.32**	**688.31**	**702.87**	**725.51**	**747.08**
Nova Scotia	600.20	607.30	624.33	645.75	659.02
Nova Scotia as a % of Canada	88.4	88.2	88.8	89.0	88.2
Nova Scotia					
Goods Producing	**712.05**	**729.51**	**740.00**	**762.03**	**778.23**
Forestry, Logging & Support	x	x	x	x	x
Mining & Oil & Gas Extraction	x	x	x	x	x
Utilities	x	x	x	x	x
Construction	665.11	680.96	681.30	714.06	742.14
Manufacturing	715.60	731.43	748.31	767.03	776.69
Service Producing	**575.68**	**581.59**	**599.87**	**621.76**	**635.01**
Trade	475.24	484.03	489.92	499.54	524.45
Transportation & Warehousing	722.75	732.84	741.53	752.69	745.41
Information & Cultural	692.20	689.61	709.29	758.98	825.67
Finance & Insurance	777.09	813.75	859.09	910.57	876.84
Real Estate, Rental & Leasing	x	x	x	x	x
Professional, Scientific & Technical	800.00	761.35	774.68	802.73	821.97
Management of Companies & Enterprises	x	x	x	x	x
Admin. & Support, Waste Mngt. & Remediation	454.65	471.03	502.00	503.02	521.61
Educational Services	704.02	705.73	735.99	754.85	707.83
Health Care & Social Assistance	578.92	598.21	637.01	668.27	690.32
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	333.32	306.43	300.44	307.71	318.93
Accommodation & Food Services	254.99	252.61	264.35	277.46	289.97
Other Services (except Public Administration)	450.20	435.41	455.95	466.09	485.82
Public Administration	796.00	806.98	819.33	852.23	876.38
Industrial Aggregate					
Other Provinces of Canada					
Newfoundland and Labrador	619.42	628.95	647.54	668.59	691.12
Prince Edward Island	549.29	557.96	567.18	582.82	606.84
New Brunswick	611.44	625.56	639.16	663.20	683.76
Quebec	644.30	655.43	668.48	686.26	703.28
Ontario	722.97	731.07	743.43	764.52	782.02
Manitoba	608.21	613.15	636.24	660.18	676.83
Saskatchewan	610.97	622.00	643.88	669.36	693.56
Alberta	694.35	703.74	724.79	762.69	800.17
British Columbia	672.01	679.71	692.09	712.56	739.82
Yukon	756.72	755.66	781.25	814.68	852.44
Northwest Territories	886.55	898.74	923.60	957.58	970.30
Nunavut	787.86	776.20	775.87	867.96	898.25

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Income section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Annual Estimates of Employment, Earnings & Hours* (historical annual data released March 30, 2007)
Related Survey No. 2612, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 281-0027, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Current and Forthcoming Minimum Hourly Wage Rates, Experienced Adult Workers(1), Canada, by Province and Territory

Jurisdiction	Minimum Hourly Rate		Effective Date
Federal		Same as adult minimum age rate in each provincial and territorial jurisdiction	
Newfoundland and Labrador	$7.50		October 1, 2007
Prince Edward Island	$7.50		April 1, 2007
Nova Scotia	**$7.60**		**May 1, 2007**
New Brunswick	$7.25		July 1, 2007
	$7.75		March 31, 2008
Quebec	$8.00		May 1, 2007
Ontario	$8.00		February 1, 2007
	$8.75		March 31, 2008
Manitoba	$9.50		March 31, 2009
	$10.25		March 31, 2010
Saskatchewan	$8.00		April 1, 2007
	$7.95		March 1, 2007
Alberta	$8.00		September 1, 2007
British Columbia	$8.00		November 1, 2001
Northwest Territories	$8.25		December 28, 2003
Nunavut	$8.50		March 3, 2003
Yukon	$8.37		April 1, 2007

(1) The minimum wage is a basic labour standard that sets the lowest wage rate that an employer can pay to employees who are covered by labour legislation.

Source: Human Resources and Social Development Canada (HRSDC), *Current and Forthcoming Minimum Hourly Wage Rates*, *http://srv116.services.gc.ca/wid-dimt/mwa/index.aspx?report=report1*; and *http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_minimum_wages_in_Canada* (compiled July 2007)

Distribution of Earnings, by Sex, for All Earners, 2003 Constant Dollars, Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005

Sex	Earning Group	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Both sexes	**Average earnings ($)**	**28,900**	**29,200**	**28,300**	**28,100**	**29,000**
	Median earnings ($)	22,000	21,400	21,200	21,000	21,300
	Average total income ($)	33,700	33,700	33,100	33,000	33,800
	Number of all earners ('000)	489	500	503	515	522
	Average earnings of full-year full-time workers ($)	41,000	41,900	41,200	39,900	41,000
	Number of full-year full-time workers ('000)	248	251	249	260	279
	Percentage under $5,000	16.5	16.2	17.3	18.2	16.7
	$5,000 to $9,999 (%)	12.9	13.0	12.2	12.0	12.1
	$10,000 to $14,999 (%)	9.8	9.6	9.3	9.4	9.3
	$15,000 to $19,999 (%)	7.4	8.9	9.3	8.3	9.6
	$20,000 to $24,999 (%)	8.9	7.8	7.5	8.4	6.8
	$25,000 to $29,999 (%)	6.7	7.5	7.3	6.9	6.3
	$30,000 to $34,999 (%)	7.3	6.2	6.3	6.5	7.5
	$35,000 to $39,999 (%)	4.8	5.3	5.7	5.2	4.3
	$40,000 to $44,999 (%)	4.6	4.2	4.7	4.6	5.0
	$45,000 to $49,999 (%)	3.7	3.4	3.0	3.4	3.9
	$50,000 to $59,999 (%)	6.6	6.3	6.1	5.7	6.1
	$60,000 and over (%)	10.7	11.6	11.5	11.5	12.5
Male	**Average earnings ($)**	**35,600**	**35,900**	**34,200**	**34,200**	**35,300**
	Median earnings ($)	27,900	27,100	27,500	27,200	29,200
	Average total income ($)	40,800	41,300	39,700	39,700	40,600
	Number of all earners ('000)	260	261	263	268	268
	Average earnings of full-year full-time workers ($)	46,900	48,600	47,900	46,400	47,500
	Number of full-year full-time workers ('000)	145	142	138	143	150
	Percentage under $5,000	13.1	12.0	15.3	14.8	13.8
	$5,000 to $9,999 (%)	9.5	11.0	8.2	10.1	8.5
	$10,000 to $14,999 (%)	8.6	9.3	7.9	7.8	7.9
	$15,000 to $19,999 (%)	7.0	6.7	7.4	7.0	7.6
	$20,000 to $24,999 (%)	7.8	7.0	7.4	7.0	6.2
	$25,000 to $29,999 (%)	7.2	7.7	7.5	7.2	6.7
	$30,000 to $34,999 (%)	7.2	7.0	6.6	6.7	7.4
	$35,000 to $39,999 (%)	5.1	5.9	6.4	5.9	5.8
	$40,000 to $44,999 (%)	5.5	4.6	6.0	6.0	6.9
	$45,000 to $49,999 (%)	4.7	4.3	3.2	3.6	4.4
	$50,000 to $59,999 (%)	7.9	7.4	6.6	6.6	6.8
	$60,000 and over (%)	16.6	17.1	17.4	17.4	18.0
Female	**Average earnings ($)**	**21,300**	**21,800**	**21,800**	**21,500**	**22,400**
	Median earnings ($)	16,000	16,500	16,300	16,300	16,700
	Average total income ($)	25,700	25,500	25,800	25,600	26,500
	Number of all earners ('000)	229	239	241	247	253
	Average earnings of full-year full-time workers ($)	32,500	33,100	32,700	32,100	33,600
	Number of full-year full-time workers ('000)	103	110	111	117	129
	Percentage under $5,000	20.4	20.9	19.3	21.8	19.7
	$5,000 to $9,999 (%)	16.7	15.2	16.5	14.1	15.8
	$10,000 to $14,999 (%)	11.2	10.0	10.7	11.0	10.8
	$15,000 to $19,999 (%)	8.0	11.3	11.3	9.7	11.7
	$20,000 to $24,999 (%)	10.1	8.7	7.6	10.0	7.4
	$25,000 to $29,999 (%)	6.1	7.2	7.0	6.6	5.9
	$30,000 to $34,999 (%)	7.5	5.4	5.9	6.2	7.6
	$35,000 to $39,999 (%)	4.5	4.5	4.9	4.5	2.8
	$40,000 to $44,999 (%)	3.7	3.7	3.3	3.0	2.9
	$45,000 to $49,999 (%)	2.7	2.4	2.8	3.1	3.4
	$50,000 to $59,999 (%)	5.1	5.2	5.6	4.8	5.4
	$60,000 and over (%)	3.9	5.6	5.0	5.1	6.5

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Income section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Income Trends in Canada, Catalogue No. 13F0022XCB, 1980-2005, Table 101* (released May 4, 2007); *Income in Canada, 2005, Catalogue No. 75-202-XIE* (released May 3, 2007)
Related Survey No. 3889, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 202-0101, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Female/Male Earnings Ratios (%), Full Year, Full-Time Workers by Age, Marital Status and Education, Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005

	Female/Male Earnings Ratios				
Selected Characteristics	**2001 (%)**	**2002 (%)**	**2003 (%)**	**2004 (%)**	**2005 (%)**
All age groups	**69.4**	**68.0**	**68.2**	**69.3**	**70.7**
15 to 24 years	80.0	64.3	82.3	64.6	83.3
25 to 34 years	80.3	81.1	71.6	73.9	79.0
35 to 44 years	67.4	75.2	75.2	74.2	81.2
45 to 54 years	65.7	57.3	63.3	65.7	59.4
55 years and over	78.5	75.2	65.9	65.5	72.8
All marital statuses	**69.4**	**68.0**	**68.2**	**69.3**	**70.7**
Never married	98.9	94.6	87.4	76.3	96.4
Married	66.3	62.2	66.6	68.4	66.2
Other marital status	67.3	116.9	66.7	85.2	80.6
All education levels	**69.4**	**68.0**	**68.2**	**69.3**	**70.7**
Elementary school, 0 to 8 years	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}
Some secondary	68.9	52.1	65.7	53.1	61.3
Some or completed high school	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}
Graduated high school	68.7	65.5	60.2	51.7	57.8
Some postsecondary	53.3	40.1	54.3	57.0	65.2
Postsecondary certificate or diploma	64.4	65.1	66.1	68.7	70.8
University degree	69.9	77.9	65.6	74.1	71.7
Education level unknown	73.0	70.7	58.2	58.0	--^{F}

Statistics Canada advises that detailed data at the province level be used very cautiously. The Nova Scotia sample used to generate this data is very small. There is high probability that the characteristics of the sample may be very unbalanced over time and create less reliable data. For statistical purposes, Statistics Canada recommend the female/male earnings ratio can be used at the province level; however, Atlantic or national data would be better for analysis of specific characteristics.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Income section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Income Trends in Canada, Catalogue No. 13F0022XCB, 1980-2005, Table 104* (released May 4, 2007); *Income in Canada, 2005, Catalogue No. 75-202-XIE* (released May 3, 2007)
Related Survey No. 3889, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 202-0104, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Average Total Income, by Economic Family Types, 2003 Constant Dollars, Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005

	Average Total Income				
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Economic Family type	**($)**	**($)**	**($)**	**($)**	**($)**
All family units	**52,200**	**52,900**	**51,700**	**52,300**	**53,700**
Economic families, two persons or more	**64,900**	**66,000**	**63,100**	**64,900**	**68,000**
Elderly families	47,500	46,500	45,000	47,400	47,600
Elderly married couples	46,400	46,700	46,300	49,000	48,100
Other elderly families	50,500	46,100	41,500	42,900	46,300
Non-elderly families	68,100	69,700	66,700	68,500	72,100
Married couples	68,500	67,300	63,200	65,300	67,400
Married couples, no earners	28,800	38,300	32,400	42,600	39,500
Married couples, one earner	67,900	62,200	57,700	57,600	57,700
Married couples, two earners	76,300	74,100	70,200	71,400	75,700
Two-parent families with children	72,500	74,800	74,400	74,400	76,300
Two-parent families with children, no earners	..F	..F	..F	..F	..F
Two-parent families with children, one earner	58,300	54,700	50,900	47,900	51,000
Two-parent families with children, two earners	73,800	74,500	74,600	76,700	75,500
Two-parent families with children, three or more earners	87,500	99,700	98,600	94,100	94,700
Married couples with other relatives	87,700	101,700	91,200	98,500	101,100
Lone-parent families	32,600	27,900	31,000	33,100	35,600
Male lone-parent families	..F	..F	..F	..F	..F
Female lone-parent families	29,700	28,100	31,000	32,400	31,500
Female lone-parent families, no earners	..F	..F	..F	..F	..F
Female lone-parent families, one earner	31,200	29,000	31,100	31,100	30,400
Female lone-parent families, two or more earners	..F	..F	..F	..F	..F
Other non-elderly families	55,100	55,200	51,800	52,700	72,800
Unattached individuals	**24,900**	**25,500**	**28,300**	**27,000**	**25,400**
Elderly males	27,400	26,400	25,100	27,400	24,700
Elderly males, non-earner	26,800	26,200	24,700	27,700	24,800
Elderly males, earner	..F	..F	..F	..F	..F
Elderly females	22,700	24,200	24,000	26,000	24,500
Elderly females, non-earner	21,200	23,500	23,500	25,900	24,400
Elderly females, earner	..F	..F	..F	..F	..F
Non-elderly males	27,400	26,900	33,800	31,100	26,200
Non-elderly males, non-earner	12,800	12,600	18,600	13,100	11,800
Non-elderly males, earner	31,000	31,400	38,600	35,800	30,900
Non-elderly females	23,000	24,500	24,700	22,500	25,300
Non-elderly females, non-earner	10,800	12,600	12,400	13,600	13,900
Non-elderly females, earner	27,500	27,300	27,800	25,000	29,000

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Income section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Income Trends in Canada, Catalogue No. 13F0022XCB, 1980-2005, Table 403* (released May 4, 2007); *Income in Canada, 2005, Catalogue No. 75-202-XIE* (released May 3, 2007)
Related Survey No. 3889, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 202-0403, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Persons in Low Income After Tax (1992 LICOs Base), Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005

	Prevalence of Low Income					Estimated Number				
LICO Persons	**2001 (%)**	**2002 (%)**	**2003 (%)**	**2004 (%)**	**2005 (%)**	**2001 ('000)**	**2002 ('000)**	**2003 ('000)**	**2004 ('000)**	**2005 ('000)**
All persons	**10.6**	**9.9**	**11.2**	**10.0**	**8.9**	**96**	**90**	**102**	**91**	**91**
Under 18 years of age	13.3	12.7	14.4	12.0[E]	10.4[E]	26	25	27	22[E]	19[E]
18 to 64	11.2	10.2	11.5	10.6	9.7	66	60	68	63	58
65 and over	3.0	4.1	5.1	4.2[E]	3.2[E]	--[F]	5	6	F	F
Males	10.3	9.9	10.6	9.6	8.5	46	44	47	43	38
Under 18 years of age	13.1	13.8	13.6	11.2[E]	10.0[E]	13	14	14	11[E]	9[E]
18 to 64	10.7	10.0	10.7	10.1	9.4	31	29	31	30	27
65 and over	2.7	2.2	4.4	3.6[E]	1.7[E]	--[F]	--[F]	F	F	F
Females	10.8	9.9	11.8	10.5	9.3	50	46	55	48	44
Under 18 years of age	13.5	11.4	15.2	12.9	10.9	13	11	14	11[E]	10[E]
18 to 64	11.7	10.5	12.2	11.1	10.0	35	31	37	34	31
65 and over	3.2	5.6	5.5	4.7[E]	4.4[E]	--[F]	--[F]	F	F	F
Economic family persons	**7.8**	**7.3**	**8.6**	**6.6**	**5.3**	**61**	**57**	**67**	**51**	**41**
Males	7.5	7.2	7.7	5.7	4.9[E]	29	28	30	22	19[E]
Females	8.1	7.4	9.4	7.4	5.8[E]	32	29	37	29	22[E]
Elderly persons	1.2	1.4	1.4	0.9[E]	0.4[E]	--[F]	--[F]	F	F	F
Males	1.5	0.7	1.4	0.9[E]	0.7[E]	--[F]	--[F]	F	F	F
Females	0.8	2.2	1.4	1.0[E]	0.1[E]	--[F]	--[F]	F	F	F
Persons under 18 years of age	13.3	12.7	14.4	12.0[E]	10.4[E]	26	25	27	22[E]	19[E]
In two-parent families	9.1	6.3	8.4	6.6[E]	7.2[E]	15	--[F]	13	F	F
In female lone-parent families	40.9	39.1	39.2	34.3[E]	27.5[E]	10	12	13	F	F
In all other economic families	15.4	39.3	24.8	F	F	--[F]	--[F]	F	F	F
Persons 18 to 64 years of age	6.8	6.2	7.6	5.5	4.4	34	31	38	28	22
Males	6.2	5.5	6.4	4.4	3.8	15	13	15	11[E]	9[E]
Females	7.3	6.8	8.6	6.6	4.9	19	18	23	17	13[E]
Unattached Individuals	**28.1**	**26.4**	**27.3**	**30.4**	**29.6**	**34**	**33**	**35**	**40**	**40**
Males	30.1	28.1	28.0	33.0	32.4	16	17	18	21	19
Females	26.5	24.8	26.6	28.0	27.5[E]	18	16	17	19	21
Elderly Persons	6.9	9.9	13.2	11.9[E]	9.8[E]	--[F]	--[F]	F	F	F
Males	--[F]	--[F]	15.5	--[F]	--[F]	--[F]	--[F]	F	F	F
Females	6.5	10.5	12.3	10.8[E]	10.7[E]	--[F]	--[F]	F	F	F
Persons under 65 year of age	37.8	33.7	33.2	37.6	37.4	32	29	30	36	36
Males	34.8	32.3	30.8	36.7	37.3	16	16	16	19	18
Females	41.2	35.6	36.4	38.8	37.5	16	14	14	16	18

[E] Use with caution (CV equal to or greater than 16%)

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Income section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Income in Canada, 2005, Catalogue No. 75-202-XIE* (released May 3, 2007); followed by *Income Trends in Canada, 2005, Catalogue No. 13F0022XIE* and the CD-ROM *Income Trends in Canada, 2005, Catalogue No. 13F0022XCB*, Table 802
Related Survey No. 3889, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 202-0802, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Low Income Cutoffs After Tax (1992 LICOs Base), Urban and Rural Areas of Canada, 2001 to 2005

		Low Income Cutoff(1) by Community Size				
			Urban Areas			
Size of Family Unit		Rural Areas	Less than 30,000	30,000 to 99,999	100,000 to 499,999	500,000 and Over
2001	1 person	10,299	11,787	13,149	13,315	15,744
	2 persons	12,535	14,346	16,004	16,205	19,162
	3 persons	15,609	17,863	19,928	20,179	23,861
	4 persons	19,473	22,286	24,862	25,175	29,768
	5 persons	22,174	25,378	28,311	28,667	33,897
	6 persons	24,592	28,144	31,398	31,792	37,593
	7 or more persons	27,009	30,911	34,484	34,918	41,288
2002	1 person	10,529	12,050	13,442	13,612	16,096
	2 persons	12,815	14,667	16,361	16,567	19,590
	3 persons	15,958	18,262	20,373	20,630	24,394
	4 persons	19,908	22,784	25,417	25,737	30,433
	5 persons	22,670	25,944	28,943	29,307	34,654
	6 persons	25,141	28,773	32,099	32,502	38,432
	7 or more persons	27,613	31,602	35,254	35,698	42,210
2003	1 person	10,821	12,384	13,815	13,990	16,542
	2 persons	13,170	15,073	16,815	17,027	20,133
	3 persons	16,400	18,768	20,938	21,202	25,070
	4 persons	20,460	23,416	26,122	26,451	31,277
	5 persons	23,298	26,664	29,746	30,120	35,615
	6 persons	25,838	29,571	32,989	33,404	39,498
	7 or more persons	28,378	32,478	36,231	36,688	43,381
2004	1 person	11,025	12,617	14,075	14,253	16,853
	2 persons	13,418	15,357	17,131	17,347	20,512
	3 persons	16,709	19,121	21,332	21,601	25,542
	4 persons	20,844	23,856	26,613	26,948	31,865
	5 persons	23,736	27,165	30,305	30,686	36,285
	6 persons	26,324	30,127	33,610	34,032	40,241
	7 or more persons	28,912	33,089	36,913	37,378	44,197
2005	1 person	11,264	12,890	14,380	14,562	17,219
	2 persons	13,709	15,690	17,502	17,723	20,956
	3 persons	17,071	19,535	21,794	22,069	26,095
	4 persons	21,296	24,373	27,190	27,532	32,556
	5 persons	24,251	27,754	30,962	31,351	37,071
	6 persons	26,895	30,780	34,338	34,769	41,113
	7 or more persons	29,539	33,806	37,713	38,187	45,155

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Income section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Income in Canada, 2005, Catalogue No. 75-202-XIE* (released May 3, 2007); followed by *Income Trends in Canada, 2005, Catalogue No. 13F0022XIE* and the CD-ROM *Income Trends in Canada, 2005, Catalogue No. 13F0022XCB*, Table 801
Related Survey No. 3889, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 202-0801, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

All Income Tax Returns, Nova Scotia, Counties by Region, 2003

Region, County/Census Division	Tax Returns (#)	Total Income ('000)	Average Income ($)	Percentage of Provincial Average Income Tax per Tax Filer (%)
Nova Scotia, Total	**691,160**	**19,655,468**	**28,438**	**100.0**
Annapolis Valley (Region 23)	**94,080**	**2,400,412**	**25,515**	**89.7**
Annapolis County	14,710	327,819	22,285	78.4
Hants County	33,820	883,431	26,122	91.9
Kings County	45,550	1,189,162	26,107	91.8
Cape Breton (Region 21)	**111,200**	**2,684,174**	**24,138**	**84.9**
Cape Breton County	82,370	1,957,769	23,768	83.6
Inverness County	15,050	395,195	26,259	92.3
Richmond County	7,670	178,441	23,265	81.8
Victoria County	6,110	152,769	25,003	87.9
Halifax (Region 25)	**271,160**	**9,077,044**	**33,475**	**117.4**
North Shore (Region 22)	**120,810**	**3,077,643**	**25,475**	**89.6**
Antigonish County	14,590	403,827	27,678	97.3
Colchester County	37,590	971,317	25,840	90.9
Cumberland County	25,090	586,664	23,382	82.2
Guysborough County	7,220	156,929	21,735	76.4
Pictou County	36,320	958,906	26,402	92.8
Southern (Region 24)	**93,910**	**2,416,194**	**25,729**	**90.5**
Digby County	14,980	354,204	23,645	83.1
Lunenburg County	35,470	940,310	26,510	93.2
Queens County	9,380	225,648	24,056	84.6
Shelburne County	12,490	326,780	26,163	92.0
Yarmouth County	21,590	569,252	26,366	92.7

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Income section of this publication.

Source: Canada Revenue Agency, *Annual Locality Code Statistics Tables, 2005 Edition* (2003 tax year),(web page modified date: February 15, 2007), *http://www.cra-arc.gc.ca/agency/stats/gb03/pst/locsts/lsdown-e.html*

Percentage Distribution of All Income Tax Returns, by Income Group, Nova Scotia and Nova Scotia Counties by Region, 2003

Region, County/Census Division	No. of Returns (#)	Under $5,000 (%)	$5,000–$10,000 (%)	$10,000–$20,000 (%)	$20,000–$30,000 (%)	$30,000–$40,000 (%)	$40,000–$50,000 (%)	$50,000 + (%)
Nova Scotia, Total	**691,160**	**12.1**	**12.8**	**24.6**	**16.0**	**11.9**	**7.9**	**14.8**
Annapolis Valley (Region 23)	**94,080**	**13.2**	**13.2**	**25.6**	**16.3**	**11.9**	**7.6**	**12.2**
Annapolis County	14,710	14.3	14.1	29.6	16.2	10.9	5.8	9.0
Hants County	33,820	12.8	12.5	24.2	16.1	12.9	8.9	12.5
Kings County	45,550	13.1	13.4	25.4	16.4	11.4	7.3	13.1
Cape Breton (Region 21)	**111,200**	**12.0**	**14.9**	**28.2**	**17.5**	**10.6**	**6.5**	**10.3**
Cape Breton County	82,370	11.8	15.6	28.0	17.5	10.9	6.6	9.7
Inverness County	15,050	12.5	12.7	28.2	16.5	10.2	6.5	13.4
Richmond County	7,670	12.9	14.1	30.9	16.9	9.1	5.5	10.6
Victoria County	6,110	12.8	11.1	28.8	20.0	9.8	6.7	10.6
Halifax (Region 25)	**271,160**	**11.1**	**11.3**	**19.9**	**15.3**	**13.1**	**9.3**	**20.0**
North Shore (Region 22)	**120,810**	**12.7**	**13.5**	**27.4**	**16.4**	**11.6**	**7.2**	**11.2**
Antigonish County	14,590	12.7	13.2	24.4	16.2	11.7	7.5	14.4
Colchester County	37,590	12.6	13.4	26.2	17.0	12.4	7.4	11.1
Cumberland County	25,090	12.7	13.8	30.1	17.2	11.2	6.3	8.8
Guysborough County	7,220	13.6	14.3	32.7	15.7	9.7	6.0	8.0
Pictou County	36,320	12.8	13.4	27.1	15.5	11.4	7.6	12.2
Southern (Region 24)	**93,910**	**13.1**	**13.3**	**28.9**	**15.7**	**10.3**	**6.6**	**12.1**
Digby County	14,980	12.7	13.7	33.3	16.4	9.7	5.3	9.1
Lunenburg County	35,470	13.2	13.3	27.5	15.6	10.7	7.4	12.6
Queens County	9,380	15.2	13.6	28.8	14.6	9.5	6.8	11.5
Shelburne County	12,490	13.1	12.7	28.4	15.6	10.8	6.6	12.7
Yarmouth County	21,590	12.4	13.4	28.7	16.0	10.1	6.3	13.1

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Income section of this publication.

Source: Canada Revenue Agency, *Annual Locality Code Statistics Tables, 2005 Edition* (2003 tax year), (web page modified date: February 15, 2007) *http://www.cra-arc.gc.ca/agency/stats/gb03/pst/locsts/lsdown-e.html*

Family Characteristics, Husband-Wife Families, by Wife's Contribution to Husband-Wife Employment Income, Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Husband-wife families with employment income(#)					
Total husband-wife families	**169,710**	**169,890**	**170,270**	**171,550**	**171,800**
Husband-wife families with no children	63,560	62,560	66,220	68,600	70,520
Husband-wife families with 1 child	42,590	42,880	42,610	42,740	43,630
Husband-wife families with 2 children	44,420	44,990	43,120	42,420	41,360
Husband-wife families with 3 or more children	19,150	19,460	18,320	17,790	16,290
Husband-wife families with wives aged 0 to 24 years	6,870	6,100	6,350	6,240	6,080
Husband-wife families with wives aged 25 to 34 years	34,540	33,230	32,460	31,870	31,040
Husband-wife families with wives aged 35 to 44 years	53,170	52,490	50,550	49,150	47,500
Husband-wife families with wives aged 45 to 54 years	47,520	48,310	48,800	49,650	50,320
Husband-wife families with wives aged 55 to 64 years	22,400	24,380	26,090	28,050	29,720
Husband-wife families with wives aged 65 years and over	5,230	5,390	6,020	6,580	7,140
Husband-wife families with employment income of $1 to $19,999	32,820	32,060	31,410	31,230	30,560
Husband-wife families with employment income of $20,000 to $39,999	38,260	36,740	35,030	34,260	32,410
Husband-wife families with employment income of $40,000 to $59,999	37,750	37,020	36,240	35,530	33,700
Husband-wife families with employment income of $60,000 or more	60,890	64,070	67,590	70,530	75,130
Average contribution of the wife to husband-wife family employment income (Dollars)					
Total husband-wife families	**23,100**	**24,300**	**25,400**	**26,200**	**27,500**
Husband-wife families with no children	23,900	25,100	26,100	26,900	27,800
Husband-wife families with 1 child	22,700	23,700	24,700	25,700	27,100
Husband-wife families with 2 children	23,100	24,300	25,500	26,500	27,900
Husband-wife families with 3 or more children	22,100	23,300	24,200	24,900	26,000
Husband-wife families where the wife contributes 0% of employment income (#)					
Total husband-wife families	**37,480**	**37,340**	**36,370**	**35,670**	**34,870**
Husband-wife families with no children	15,850	16,100	16,410	16,640	16,910
Husband-wife families with 1 child	8,700	8,630	8,170	8,010	7,810
Husband-wife families with 2 children	8,380	8,060	7,510	7,020	6,620
Husband-wife families with 3 or more children	4,560	4,550	4,280	4,000	3,540
Husband-wife families with wives aged 0 to 24 years	1,090	1,010	1,000	960	840
Husband-wife families with wives aged 25 to 34 years	5,630	5,430	5,100	4,700	4,370
Husband-wife families with wives aged 35 to 44 years	9,140	8,820	8,230	7,580	7,060
Husband-wife families with wives aged 45 to 54 years	10,040	9,900	9,440	9,080	8,700
Husband-wife families with wives aged 55 to 64 years	8,270	8,810	8,890	9,240	9,580
Husband-wife families with wives aged 65 years and over	3,310	3,380	3,710	4,110	4,330
Husband-wife families with employment income of $1 to $19,999	13,720	13,350	13,050	12,930	12,620
Husband-wife families with employment income of $20,000 to $39,999	9,720	9,550	8,950	8,640	8,080
Husband-wife families with employment income of $40,000 to $59,999	7,220	7,140	6,860	6,620	6,180
Husband-wife families with employment income of $60,000 or more	6,820	7,310	7,500	7,480	7,990

Family Characteristics, Husband-Wife Families, by Wife's Contribution to Husband-Wife Employment Income, Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005 *(continued)*

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Husband-wife families where the wife contributes 1% to 25% of employment income (#)					
Total husband-wife families	**35,760**	**35,160**	**34,660**	**34,300**	**34,280**
Husband-wife families with no children	9,630	9,080	9,590	9,900	10,200
Husband-wife families with 1 child	9,470	9,360	9,360	9,180	9,420
Husband-wife families with 2 children	11,490	11,570	10,900	10,580	10,320
Husband-wife families with 3 or more children	5,160	5,150	4,800	4,640	4,340
Husband-wife families with wives aged 0 to 24 years	1,980	1,820	1,750	1,670	1,710
Husband-wife families with wives aged 25 to 34 years	8,530	8,380	8,050	7,790	7,420
Husband-wife families with wives aged 35 to 44 years	12,660	12,240	11,760	11,240	10,890
Husband-wife families with wives aged 45 to 54 years	9,420	9,260	9,300	9,530	9,840
Husband-wife families with wives aged 55 to 64 years	2,900	3,160	3,470	3,750	4,040
Husband-wife families with wives aged 65 years and over	270	300	330	330	370
Husband-wife families with employment income of $1 to $19,999	2,920	2,710	2,580	2,490	2,360
Husband-wife families with employment income of $20,000 to $39,999	8,020	7,430	6,960	6,570	6,080
Husband-wife families with employment income of $40,000 to $59,999	9,920	9,640	9,290	9,050	8,350
Husband-wife families with employment income of $60,000 or more	14,900	15,390	15,830	16,200	17,480
Husband-wife families where the wife contributes 26% to 50% of employment income (#)					
Total husband-wife families	**51,210**	**50,560**	**51,260**	**52,190**	**52,460**
Husband-wife families with no children	17,730	16,840	18,150	18,800	19,370
Husband-wife families with 1 child	13,370	13,260	13,430	13,680	14,060
Husband-wife families with 2 children	14,650	14,920	14,410	14,490	14,190
Husband-wife families with 3 or more children	5,470	5,540	5,280	5,220	4,840
Husband-wife families with wives aged 0 to 24 years	2,230	1,890	2,100	2,030	2,020
Husband-wife families with wives aged 25 to 34 years	12,500	11,550	11,410	11,570	11,370
Husband-wife families with wives aged 35 to 44 years	18,410	18,200	17,730	17,460	17,010
Husband-wife families with wives aged 45 to 54 years	14,220	14,610	15,160	15,740	16,310
Husband-wife families with wives aged 55 to 64 years	3,520	3,950	4,460	4,960	5,270
Husband-wife families with wives aged 65 years and over	330	350	410	440	480
Husband-wife families with employment income of $1 to $19,999	3,470	3,280	3,100	3,050	2,890
Husband-wife families with employment income of $20,000 to $39,999	8,930	8,120	7,630	7,410	7,030
Husband-wife families with employment income of $40,000 to $59,999	11,780	11,180	10,950	10,710	10,160
Husband-wife families with employment income of $60,000 or more	27,040	27,970	29,580	31,020	32,380
Husband-wife families where the wife contributes 51% to 75% of employment income (#)					
Total husband-wife families	**23,350**	**23,630**	**24,340**	**25,100**	**25,540**
Husband-wife families with no children	9,240	9,000	9,810	10,290	10,670
Husband-wife families with 1 child	5,780	6,010	6,090	6,260	6,620
Husband-wife families with 2 children	6,080	6,250	6,190	6,300	6,210
Husband-wife families with 3 or more children	2,260	2,370	2,250	2,240	2,040
Husband-wife families with wives aged 0 to 24 years	1,050	870	950	990	1,010
Husband-wife families with wives aged 25 to 34 years	5,430	5,270	5,330	5,310	5,390
Husband-wife families with wives aged 35 to 44 years	8,130	8,160	8,000	8,120	8,010
Husband-wife families with wives aged 45 to 54 years	6,740	7,090	7,460	7,850	8,010
Husband-wife families with wives aged 55 to 64 years	1,860	2,110	2,420	2,660	2,930
Husband-wife families with wives aged 65 years and over	150	130	180	170	190
Husband-wife families with employment income of $1 to $19,999	2,490	2,180	2,210	2,080	2,070
Husband-wife families with employment income of $20,000 to $39,999	5,140	4,890	4,690	4,750	4,440
Husband-wife families with employment income of $40,000 to $59,999	5,540	5,560	5,670	5,650	5,380
Husband-wife families with employment income of $60,000 or more	10,180	11,000	11,780	12,620	13,660

Family Characteristics, Husband-Wife Families, by Wife's Contribution to Husband-Wife Employment Income, Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005 *(continued)*

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Husband-wife families where the wife contributes 76% to 99% of employment income (#)					
Total husband-wife families	**7,710**	**7,990**	**8,420**	**8,610**	**8,740**
Husband-wife families with no children	3,440	3,460	3,820	4,010	4,170
Husband-wife families with 1 child	1,920	2,000	2,060	2,100	2,160
Husband-wife families with 2 children	1,630	1,800	1,830	1,780	1,750
Husband-wife families with 3 or more children	720	730	710	720	670
Husband-wife families with wives aged 0 to 24 years	290	260	270	330	290
Husband-wife families with wives aged 25 to 34 years	1,360	1,370	1,440	1,360	1,330
Husband-wife families with wives aged 35 to 44 years	2,190	2,230	2,210	2,150	2,060
Husband-wife families with wives aged 45 to 54 years	2,570	2,630	2,780	2,820	2,860
Husband-wife families with wives aged 55 to 64 years	1,200	1,380	1,610	1,830	2,020
Husband-wife families with wives aged 65 years and over	100	120	120	130	190
Husband-wife families with employment income of $1 to $19,999	1,820	1,780	1,810	1,840	1,720
Husband-wife families with employment income of $20,000 to $39,999	2,610	2,680	2,650	2,590	2,560
Husband-wife families with employment income of $40,000 to $59,999	1,800	1,800	1,870	1,910	1,980
Husband-wife families with employment income of $60,000 or more	1,470	1,720	2,090	2,260	2,490
Husband-wife families where the wife contributes 100% of employment income (#)					
Total husband-wife families	**14,210**	**15,210**	**15,220**	**15,690**	**15,910**
Husband-wife families with no children	7,680	8,080	8,440	8,960	9,200
Husband-wife families with 1 child	3,360	3,620	3,500	3,520	3,570
Husband-wife families with 2 children	2,190	2,400	2,290	2,250	2,260
Husband-wife families with 3 or more children	990	1,110	1,000	960	870
Husband-wife families with wives aged 0 to 24 years	230	240	290	260	230
Husband-wife families with wives aged 25 to 34 years	1,100	1,240	1,140	1,160	1,150
Husband-wife families with wives aged 35 to 44 years	2,660	2,840	2,620	2,610	2,470
Husband-wife families with wives aged 45 to 54 years	4,530	4,810	4,660	4,630	4,610
Husband-wife families with wives aged 55 to 64 years	4,630	4,970	5,250	5,610	5,860
Husband-wife families with wives aged 65 years and over	1,060	1,110	1,270	1,410	1,590
Husband-wife families with employment income of $1 to $19,999	8,400	8,750	8,650	8,850	8,890
Husband-wife families with employment income of $20,000 to $39,999	3,830	4,070	4,150	4,310	4,230
Husband-wife families with employment income of $40,000 to $59,999	1,500	1,710	1,600	1,590	1,660
Husband-wife families with employment income of $60,000 or more	480	690	820	950	1,130

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Income section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Small Area and Administrative Data Division, Family Income Series, Estimates for Family and Individuals, T1 Family File* (released May 29, 2007)
Related Survey No. 4105, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 111-0021, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Summary, Neighbourhood Income and Demographics, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2005

Neighbourhood Income and Demographics	Canada	Nova Scotia
Number of Taxfilers	**23,951,820**	**702,940**
5-year Percent Change of Taxfilers	8	4
% of Taxfilers Aged 0 to 24 Years	13	12
% of Taxfilers Aged 25 to 44 Years	36	34
% of Taxfilers Aged 45 to 64 Years	34	35
% of Taxfilers Aged 65 Years and over	17	18
Average Age of Taxfilers (Years)	46	47
% of Taxfilers, Female	52	52
% of Taxfilers, Married	49	50
% of Taxfilers in Apartments	9	5
Number of Persons	**31,099,150**	**901,050**
5-year Percent Change of Persons	4	(1)
% of Persons Aged 0 to 24 Years	32	30
% of Persons Aged 25 to 44 Years	28	27
% of Persons Aged 45 to 64 Years	26	28
% of Persons Aged 65 Years and over	13	15
Average Age of Persons (Years)	38	40
% of Persons, Female	52	52
% of Persons, Married	39	41
% of Persons in Apartments	8	4
Number of Persons with Total Income	**23,715,660**	**698,580**
% of Persons with Total Income $15,000 and over	69	67
% of Persons with Total Income $25,000 and over	51	46
% of Persons with Total Income $35,000 and over	36	31
% of Persons with Total Income $50,000 and over	21	17
% of Persons with Total Income $75,000 and over	9	6
% of Persons with Total Income $100,000 and over	4	2
Median Total Income, Males ($)	32,300	29,700
Median Total Income, Females ($)	20,200	18,000
Median Total Income, both Sexes ($)	25,400	22,800
Canadian index of Median Total Income	100	90
Provincial index of Median Total Income	•	100
5-year Percent Change of Median Total Income	18	21
Number of Persons Reporting Employment Income and/or Employment Insurance	**17,674,300**	**497,730**
% of Females Reporting Employment Income and/or Employment Insurance	48	48
% of Persons with Labour Income Receiving Employment Insurance	13	20
Median Employment Income, Males ($)	32,200	27,900
Median Employment Income, Females ($)	21,200	17,800
Median Employment Income, both Sexes ($)	26,300	22,400
Number of Persons Reporting Canada Child Tax Benefits	**3,393,960**	**102,050**
Aggregate dollars of Persons Reporting Canada Child Tax Benefits ($'000)	9,107,513	277,624

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Income section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Small Area and Administrative Data Division, Neighbourhood Income and Demographics, 2005, Catalogue No. 13C0015*, Table N-01 (released May 29, 2007)
Related Survey No. 4105, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 111-0004, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Taxfilers and Dependents, by Marital Status, Canada, Nova Scotia and Nova Scotia Counties by Region, 2005

Taxfilers and Dependents	Single (#)	Married (#)	Common-law (#)	Separated/ Divorce (#)	Widow/Widower (#)	Total[1] (#)
Canada	**13,634,980**	**12,174,110**	**1,750,520**	**2,098,030**	**1,441,510**	**31,099,150**
Nova Scotia	**385,960**	**365,970**	**34,060**	**65,600**	**49,460**	**901,050**
Nova Scotia Regions (both sexes)						
Annapolis Valley Region	**50,240**	**52,690**	**5,610**	**8,830**	**6,490**	**123,860**
Annapolis County	6,860	8,460	890	1,350	1,340	18,900
Hants County	18,600	19,000	2,010	3,030	2,130	44,770
Kings County	24,780	25,230	2,710	4,450	3,020	60,190
Cape Breton Region	**64,170**	**55,040**	**3,460**	**10,960**	**9,920**	**143,540**
Cape Breton County	48,330	39,820	2,380	8,890	7,460	106,870
Inverness County	8,450	7,970	550	1,060	1,250	19,270
Richmond County	4,060	4,230	270	550	710	9,820
Victoria County	3,330	3,020	260	460	500	7,580
Halifax Region	**158,970**	**141,290**	**13,180**	**25,760**	**15,520**	**354,720**
Halifax County	158,970	141,290	13,180	25,760	15,520	354,720
North Shore Region	**65,420**	**63,690**	**5,860**	**11,470**	**9,560**	**156,010**
Antigonish County	9,290	7,610	500	1,060	970	19,440
Colchester County	20,200	20,200	2,020	3,900	2,790	49,100
Cumberland County	12,840	12,900	1,330	2,530	2,270	31,880
Guysborough County	3,300	3,900	360	510	680	8,750
Pictou County	19,790	19,080	1,650	3,470	2,850	46,840
Southern Region	**47,180**	**53,270**	**5,950**	**8,560**	**7,980**	**122,930**
Digby County	8,290	8,480	1,080	1,500	1,480	20,830
Lunenburg County	17,890	22,140	2,540	3,460	3,140	49,170
Queens County	3,890	4,870	580	710	820	10,860
Shelburne County	6,390	6,710	750	1,030	970	15,860
Yarmouth County	10,720	11,070	1,000	1,860	1,570	26,210

(1) There may be a slight difference in "totals" shown within this table as well as in other tables displaying "taxfilers and dependents" as the Small Area source data used rounded figures.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Small Area and Administrative Data Division, Neighbourhood Income and Demographics, 2005, Catalogue No.* 13C0015, Table N-02 (released May 31, 2007)
Related Survey No. 4105, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 111-0005, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Taxfilers and Dependents, by Age Group, Canada, Nova Scotia and Nova Scotia Counties by Region, 2005

	Age Group (both sexes)										
Taxfilers and	**0–24**		**25–44**		**45–64**		**65+**		**Total**		**Average**
Dependents	**(#)**	**(%)**	**(#)**	**(%)**	**(#)**	**(%)**	**(#)**	**(%)**	**(#)**	**(%)**	**Age**
Canada	**9,889,840**	**31**	**8,814,370**	**28**	**8,223,640**	**26**	**4,171,290**	**13**	**31,099,150**	**100**	**38**
Nova Scotia	**269,320**	**29**	**244,310**	**27**	**255,430**	**28**	**132,000**	**15**	**901,050**	**100**	**40**
Nova Scotia Regions (both sexes)											
Annapolis Valley Region	**37,750**	**30**	**32,700**	**26**	**34,730**	**28**	**18,680**	**15**	**123,860**	**100**	--
Annapolis County	5,070	27	4,210	23	5,840	31	3,780	20	18,900	100	43
Hants County	13,940	31	12,520	28	12,370	28	5,940	13	44,770	100	38
Kings County	18,740	31	15,970	27	16,520	27	8,960	15	60,190	100	39
Cape Breton Region	**43,050**	**30**	**33,670**	**23**	**42,820**	**30**	**24,020**	**17**	**143,540**	**100**	--
Cape Breton County	32,190	30	25,240	24	31,680	29	17,790	17	106,870	100	41
Inverness County	5,830	30	4,430	23	5,860	30	3,140	16	19,270	100	41
Richmond County	2,740	28	2,250	23	2,990	30	1,840	19	9,820	100	42
Victoria County	2,290	30	1,750	24	2,290	30	1,250	17	7,580	100	41
Halifax Region	**108,010**	**31**	**108,310**	**31**	**96,230**	**28**	**42,200**	**12**	**354,720**	**100**	--
Halifax County	108,010	31	108,310	31	96,230	28	42,200	12	354,720	100	38
North Shore Region	**46,640**	**30**	**38,740**	**25**	**44,930**	**29**	**25,690**	**16**	**156,010**	**100**	--
Antigonish County	6,580	34	4,740	24	5,420	28	2,700	14	19,440	100	39
Colchester County	14,940	31	12,730	25	13,760	28	7,660	15	49,100	100	40
Cumberland County	8,990	28	7,550	23	9,240	30	6,110	19	31,880	100	42
Guysborough County	2,260	25	1,890	22	2,800	31	1,800	20	8,750	100	44
Pictou County	13,870	30	11,830	26	13,710	29	7,420	16	46,840	100	40
Southern Region	**33,890**	**28**	**30,920**	**25**	**36,700**	**30**	**21,450**	**17**	**122,930**	**100**	--
Digby County	5,600	27	5,220	25	6,170	30	3,840	18	20,830	100	42
Lunenburg County	12,900	26	11,900	24	15,460	31	8,910	19	49,170	100	43
Queens County	2,850	27	2,690	26	3,320	31	2,010	18	10,860	100	43
Shelburne County	4,620	29	4,250	26	4,490	27	2,510	15	15,860	100	40
Yarmouth County	7,920	31	6,860	26	7,260	27	4,180	16	26,210	100	40

(1) There may be a slight difference in "totals" shown within this table as well as in other tables displaying taxfilers and dependents as the Small Area source data used rounded figures.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Small Area and Administrative Data Division, Neighbourhood Income and Demographics, 2005, Catalogue No. 13C0015*, Table N-02 (released May 31, 2007)
Related Survey No. 4105, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 111-0005, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Taxfilers and Dependents, Income by Source of Income, Canada, Nova Scotia and Nova Scotia Counties by Region, 2005

	Canada			Nova Scotia		
Source of Income	**Male**	**Female**	**Total**	**Male**	**Female**	**Total**
Total Income						
Taxfilers and Dependents (#)	23,715,660	11,465,050	12,250,610	698,580	335,970	362,620
Amount of Income ($'000)	851,595,902	512,917,021	338,678,880	21,472,823	12,729,592	8,743,231
Total Employment Income						
Taxfilers and Dependents (#)	17,553,740	9,148,520	8,405,220	493,250	254,780	238,470
Amount of Income ($'000)	637,652,144	403,077,470	234,574,674	14,845,193	9,198,785	5,646,408
Wages, Salaries and Commissions						
Taxfilers and Dependents (#)	16,098,480	8,283,480	7,815,000	460,690	233,990	226,700
Amount of Income ($'000)	592,640,842	371,277,572	221,363,270	14,010,733	8,580,078	5,430,656
Self-employment						
Taxfilers and Dependents (#)	2,684,590	1,583,670	1,100,910	58,150	36,640	21,510
Amount of Income ($'000)	45,011,303	31,799,898	13,211,405	834,459	618,707	215,752
Investment Income						
Taxfilers and Dependents (#)	7,864,700	3,681,970	4,182,730	182,930	86,800	96,120
Amount of Income ($'000)	35,222,430	19,699,065	15,523,364	844,699	461,091	383,609
Total Government Transfers						
Number of taxfilers and dependents	15,487,160	6,502,910	8,984,260	484,700	207,230	277,470
Amount of income ($'000)	99,062,086	42,152,832	56,909,254	3,333,592	1,541,734	1,791,857
Employment Insurance						
Taxfilers and Dependents (#)	2,296,870	1,109,980	1,186,890	101,220	54,550	46,670
Amount of Income ($'000)	12,317,055	6,020,548	6,296,507	597,231	359,843	237,388
Old Age Security (OAS) & net federal supplements						
Taxfilers and Dependents (#)	4,088,330	1,750,140	2,338,190	131,310	55,720	75,590
Amount of Income ($'000)	27,965,024	11,361,059	16,603,965	919,573	369,907	549,666
Canada Pension Plan (CPP) & Quebec Pension Plan (QPP)						
Taxfilers and Dependents (#)	5,017,190	2,291,960	2,725,230	176,690	82,750	93,940
Amount of Income ($'000)	30,180,437	15,513,950	14,666,487	1,060,921	565,574	495,347
Canada Child Tax Benefit						
Taxfilers and Dependents (#)	3,393,960	125,570	3,268,390	102,050	3,820	98,230
Amount of Income ($'000)	9,107,513	320,786	8,786,727	277,624	10,116	267,508
Goods & Services Tax Credit (GST) and Harmonized Sales Tax Credit (HST)						
Taxfilers and Dependents (#)	8,510,130	3,941,630	4,568,490	279,240	122,920	156,320
Amount of Income ($'000)	3,059,187	1,340,651	1,718,537	100,323	40,422	59,902
Workers' Compensation						
Taxfilers and Dependents (#)	655,850	422,980	232,870	22,460	15,440	7,020
Amount of Income ($'000)	4,570,583	3,116,579	1,454,005	174,693	121,659	53,035
Social Assistance						
Taxfilers and Dependents (#)	1,356,750	605,930	750,830	32,700	13,990	18,710
Amount of Income ($'000)	8,116,220	3,626,436	4,489,784	180,438	73,301	107,137
Provincial Refundable Tax Credits and Family Benefits						
Taxfilers and Dependents (#)	6,843,440	2,836,700	4,006,740	27,590	1,380	26,200
Amount of Income ($'000)	3,746,066	852,824	2,893,242	22,789	913	21,876
Private pensions						
Taxfilers and Dependents (#)	3,230,740	1,662,820	1,567,920	105,660	57,410	48,250
Amount of Income ($'000)	54,526,994	34,298,112	20,228,881	1,822,043	1,194,264	627,779
Registered Retirement Savings Plan (RRSP)						
Taxfilers and Dependents (#)	415,630	206,190	209,440	10,940	5,720	5,220
Amount of Income ($'000)	2,595,343	1,398,474	1,196,869	62,290	35,284	27,006
Other income						
Taxfilers & Dependents (#)	4,983,880	2,414,140	2,569,740	119,770	56,030	63,740
Amount of Income ($'000)	22,536,905	12,291,067	10,245,838	565,006	298,433	266,573

Taxfilers and Dependents, Income by Source of Income, Canada, Nova Scotia and Nova Scotia Counties by Region, 2005 *(continued)*

Source of Income	Annapolis Valley Region	Annapolis	Counties of Hants	Kings
Employment Income				
Number	**65,680**	9,360	24,220	32,100
Amount ($'000)	**1,788,332**	207,135	703,939	877,258
Wages, Salaries & Commissions				
Number	**60,490**	8,280	22,570	29,640
Amount ($'000)	**1,700,885**	192,752	677,092	831,041
Self-Employment				
Number	**8,780**	1,730	2,810	4,240
Amount ($'000)	**87,446**	14,383	26,847	46,216
Investment				
Number	**24,220**	4,210	7,670	12,340
Amount ($'000)	**90,235**	13,510	24,138	52,587
Government Transfers				
Number	**66,060**	11,390	22,930	31,740
Amount ($'000)	**439,168**	82,599	150,668	205,901
Employment Insurance				
Number	**12,450**	2,290	4,670	5,490
Amount ($'000)	**62,747**	12,470	23,578	26,699
Old Age Security/Net Federal Supplements				
Number	**18,730**	3,760	5,980	8,990
Amount ($'000)	**132,408**	27,082	42,808	62,518
Canada/Quebec Pension Plan				
Number	**24,770**	4,790	8,060	11,920
Amount ($'000)	**143,381**	26,163	48,128	69,090
Canada Child Tax Benefit				
Number	**14,860**	2,020	5,600	7,240
Amount ($'000)	**41,617**	6,227	15,382	20,008
Goods & Services Tax Credit (HST Credit)				
Number	**37,690**	6,760	12,790	18,140
Amount ($'000)	**13,850**	2,492	4,722	6,636
Workers' Compensation				
Number	**2,890**	420	1,150	1,320
Amount ($'000)	**22,280**	3,562	9,145	9,573
Social Assistance				
Number	**3,670**	750	1,090	1,830
Amount ($'000)	**19,718**	4,086	5,723	9,909
Provincial Refundable Tax Credits/Family Benefits				
Number	**3,820**	630	1,380	1,810
Amount ($'000)	**3,169**	518	1,183	1,468
Private Pensions				
Number	**14,630**	2,910	4,490	7,230
Amount ($'000)	**244,931**	48,234	71,188	125,509
RRSP				
Number	**1,440**	260	430	750
Amount ($'000)	**7,879**	1,255	2,225	4,399
Other Income				
Number	**15,610**	2,470	5,020	8,120
Amount ($'000)	**59,934**	9,036	19,437	31,461
Total Income				
Number	**94,470**	14,910	33,670	45,890
Amount ($'000)	**2,630,480**	361,769	971,595	1,297,116

Taxfilers and Dependents, Income by Source of Income, Canada, Nova Scotia and Nova Scotia Counties by Region, 2005 *(continued)*

Source of Income	Cape Breton Region	Counties of				Halifax Region
		Cape Breton	Inverness	Richmond	Victoria	
Employment Income						
Number	**70,130**	50,960	10,250	4,770	4,150	**207,700**
Amount ($'000)	**1,769,130**	1,300,529	260,436	117,438	90,727	**7,380,430**
Wages, Salaries & Commissions						
Number	**66,980**	49,050	9,610	4,520	3,800	**195,710**
Amount ($'000)	**1,673,393**	1,238,915	243,306	110,146	81,026	**6,982,805**
Self-Employment						
Number	**5,480**	3,210	1,180	440	650	**22,510**
Amount ($'000)	**95,738**	61,615	17,130	7,292	9,701	**397,625**
Investment						
Number	**22,960**	16,430	3,640	1,420	1,470	**76,580**
Amount ($'000)	**72,318**	47,443	15,698	4,261	4,916	**442,235**
Government Transfers						
Number	**88,320**	65,810	11,550	6,150	4,810	**168,900**
Amount ($'000)	**739,947**	552,629	93,443	51,168	42,707	**997,306**
Employment Insurance						
Number	**24,880**	16,830	4,000	1,880	2,170	**25,420**
Amount ($'000)	**178,579**	114,611	31,325	13,679	18,964	**130,148**
Old Age Security/Net Federal Supplements						
Number	**23,950**	17,780	3,110	1,830	1,230	**41,410**
Amount ($'000)	**173,068**	126,122	23,489	14,303	9,154	**269,381**
Canada/Quebec Pension Plan						
Number	**33,040**	24,950	4,140	2,360	1,590	**57,460**
Amount ($'000)	**208,128**	163,097	22,947	13,163	8,921	**355,794**
Canada Child Tax Benefit						
Number	**16,740**	12,680	2,100	1,080	880	**38,720**
Amount ($'000)	**52,801**	40,895	6,100	3,174	2,632	**94,664**
Goods & Services Tax Credit (HST Credit)						
Number	**52,240**	39,570	6,400	3,620	2,650	**95,120**
Amount ($'000)	**18,976**	14,411	2,262	1,331	972	**33,216**
Workers' Compensation						
Number	**6,030**	5,160	430	290	150	**5,910**
Amount ($'000)	**55,090**	48,004	3,828	2,498	760	**39,136**
Social Assistance						
Number	**8,620**	7,330	600	470	220	**11,730**
Amount ($'000)	**47,870**	41,112	3,010	2,691	1,057	**67,760**
Provincial Refundable Tax Credits/Family Benefits						
Number	**6,130**	4,980	530	350	270	**8,860**
Amount ($'000)	**5,436**	4,378	481	330	247	**7,207**
Private Pensions						
Number	**18,460**	14,430	2,100	1,040	890	**40,870**
Amount ($'000)	**269,879**	201,869	37,185	16,270	14,555	**805,547**
RRSP						
Number	**1,440**	1,060	200	90	90	**4,600**
Amount ($'000)	**6,923**	5,138	890	436	459	**29,752**
Other Income						
Number	**17,910**	13,990	2,070	930	920	**51,610**
Amount ($'000)	**84,154**	70,734	7,081	3,282	3,057	**282,422**
Total Income						
Number	**110,740**	82,290	14,910	7,640	5,900	**274,900**
Amount ($'000)	**2,942,351**	2,178,342	414,732	192,856	156,421	**9,937,693**

Taxfilers and Dependents, Income by Source of Income, Canada, Nova Scotia and Nova Scotia Counties by Region, 2005 *(continued)*

Source of Income	North Shore Region	Antigonish	Colchester	Counties of Cumberland	Guysborough	Pictou
Employment Income						
Number	**83,740**	10,860	26,740	16,230	4,540	25,370
Amount ($'000)	**2,235,103**	309,292	734,127	386,333	104,209	701,142
Wages, Salaries & Commissions						
Number	**77,960**	10,180	24,820	14,930	4,070	23,960
Amount ($'000)	**2,115,814**	289,585	695,346	366,401	90,026	674,456
Self-Employment						
Number	**10,080**	1,320	3,280	2,250	800	2,430
Amount ($'000)	**119,287**	19,707	38,780	19,931	14,183	26,686
Investment						
Number	**30,990**	4,080	9,840	6,080	1,580	9,410
Amount ($'000)	**117,285**	17,353	40,353	20,005	3,720	35,854
Government Transfers						
Number	**88,730**	10,650	26,640	19,130	5,820	26,490
Amount ($'000)	**629,598**	73,338	178,574	143,147	49,082	185,457
Employment Insurance						
Number	**19,430**	2,690	4,760	4,200	1,990	5,790
Amount ($'000)	**109,921**	18,222	24,082	22,160	15,197	30,260
Old Age Security/Net Federal Supplements						
Number	**25,820**	2,700	7,710	6,150	1,830	7,430
Amount ($'000)	**185,685**	19,647	53,475	44,947	14,338	53,278
Canada/Quebec Pension Plan						
Number	**33,880**	3,470	10,250	7,910	2,360	9,890
Amount ($'000)	**198,873**	20,140	60,651	46,060	12,494	59,528
Canada Child Tax Benefit						
Number	**17,990**	2,230	5,840	3,650	890	5,380
Amount ($'000)	**51,648**	6,133	16,606	11,065	2,388	15,456
Goods & Services Tax Credit (HST Credit)						
Number	**52,500**	6,150	15,660	11,580	3,250	15,860
Amount ($'000)	**19,029**	2,156	5,690	4,287	1,162	5,734
Workers' Compensation						
Number	**4,410**	410	1,280	1,030	210	1,480
Amount ($'000)	**33,049**	3,669	8,739	7,916	1,709	11,016
Social Assistance						
Number	**5,190**	550	1,480	1,130	340	1,690
Amount ($'000)	**27,235**	2,935	8,042	5,776	1,630	8,852
Provincial Refundable Tax Credits/Family Benefits						
Number	**5,060**	510	1,560	1,150	230	1,610
Amount ($'000)	**4,155**	435	1,290	934	164	1,332
Private Pensions						
Number	**18,390**	1,970	5,730	4,120	910	5,660
Amount ($'000)	**285,759**	32,268	90,778	62,259	12,809	87,645
RRSP						
Number	**1,960**	250	610	430	80	590
Amount ($'000)	**9,595**	1,070	2,837	2,167	607	2,914
Other Income						
Number	**19,520**	2,480	6,240	4,070	870	5,860
Amount ($'000)	**78,416**	8,828	27,005	16,465	3,128	22,990
Total Income						
Number	**121,170**	14,810	37,880	25,040	7,100	36,340
Amount ($'000)	**3,355,757**	442,149	1,073,675	630,375	173,556	1,036,002

Taxfilers and Dependents, Income by Source of Income Canada, Nova Scotia and Nova Scotia Counties by Region, 2005 *(continued)*

Source of Income	Southern Region	Digby	Lunenburg	Counties of Queens	Shelburne	Yarmouth
Employment Income						
Number	**66,010**	11,250	26,490	5,370	8,750	14,150
Amount ($'000)	**1,672,198**	256,303	702,103	137,546	211,953	364,293
Wages, Salaries & Commissions						
Number	**59,550**	10,180	23,700	4,860	7,790	13,020
Amount ($'000)	**1,537,834**	236,488	654,149	128,600	184,153	334,444
Self-Employment						
Number	**11,320**	2,010	4,430	820	1,890	2,170
Amount ($'000)	**134,363**	19,815	47,953	8,946	27,800	29,849
Investment						
Number	**28,170**	4,370	13,090	2,260	2,910	5,540
Amount ($'000)	**122,625**	17,205	50,781	9,344	14,067	31,228
Government Transfers						
Number	**72,690**	13,150	28,070	6,380	9,820	15,270
Amount ($'000)	**527,573**	94,510	198,782	47,385	77,430	109,466
Employment Insurance						
Number	**19,080**	4,000	5,320	1,350	3,900	4,510
Amount ($'000)	**115,835**	23,097	27,461	7,284	29,366	28,627
Old Age Security/Net Federal Supplements						
Number	**21,410**	3,890	8,860	1,990	2,480	4,190
Amount ($'000)	**159,028**	29,943	63,959	14,572	18,911	31,643
Canada/Quebec Pension Plan						
Number	**27,560**	4,850	11,540	2,670	3,230	5,270
Amount ($'000)	**154,743**	25,514	66,832	15,488	17,969	28,940
Canada Child Tax Benefit						
Number	**13,750**	2,270	5,230	1,200	1,890	3,160
Amount ($'000)	**36,893**	6,681	13,238	3,463	4,907	8,604
Goods & Services Tax Credit (HST Credit)						
Number	**41,680**	7,980	16,020	3,750	5,200	8,730
Amount ($'000)	**15,254**	2,953	5,761	1,387	1,904	3,249
Workers' Compensation						
Number	**3,240**	500	1,650	290	300	500
Amount ($'000)	**25,140**	3,046	14,252	2,583	2,013	3,246
Social Assistance						
Number	**3,480**	570	1,180	460	430	840
Amount ($'000)	**17,855**	2,762	6,304	2,345	2,014	4,430
Provincial Refundable Tax Credits/Family Benefits						
Number	**3,720**	710	1,250	340	490	930
Amount ($'000)	**2,821**	513	974	263	345	726
Private Pensions						
Number	**13,300**	2,110	6,240	1,380	1,290	2,280
Amount ($'000)	**215,928**	31,682	107,380	24,759	18,316	33,791
RRSP						
Number	**1,520**	240	720	160	140	260
Amount ($'000)	**8,140**	1,763	3,495	730	874	1,278
Other Income						
Number	**15,140**	2,120	7,310	1,290	1,510	2,910
Amount ($'000)	**60,080**	7,004	32,032	5,039	4,976	11,029
Total Income						
Number	**97,290**	16,690	39,370	8,530	12,350	20,350
Amount ($'000)	**2,606,542**	408,467	1,094,572	224,804	327,615	551,084

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Income section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Small Area and Administrative Data Division, Neighbourhood Income and Demographics, 2005, Catalogue No. 13C0015*, Table N-04 (released May 31, 2007)
Related Survey No. 4105, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 111-0007, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Labour Force Income Profile, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2005

	Canada			Nova Scotia		
Labour Force Income Profile	**Males**	**Females**	**Total**	**Males**	**Females**	**Total**
Taxfilers with Total Income (#)	**23,715,660**	**11,465,050**	**12,250,610**	**698,580**	**335,970**	**362,620**
Total Income of Taxfilers with Total Income ($'000)	851,595,902	512,917,021	338,678,880	21,472,823	12,729,592	8,743,231
Median Total Income of Taxfilers with Total Income ($)	25,400	32,300	20,200	22,800	29,700	18,000
Provincial Index of Median Total Income of Taxfilers with Total Income	x	x	x	100	100	100
Canadian Index of Median Total Income of Taxfilers with Total Income	100	100	100	90	92	89
Taxfilers with Labour Income (#)	**17,674,300**	**9,192,180**	**8,482,110**	**497,730**	**256,680**	**241,050**
5-year percent change of Taxfilers with Labour Income	9	8	11	6	3	9
Total Labour Income of Taxfilers with Labour Income ($'000)	649,969,199	409,098,018	240,871,181	15,442,424	9,558,628	5,883,796
Taxfilers with Employment Income (#)	**17,553,740**	**9,148,520**	**8,405,220**	**493,250**	**254,780**	**238,470**
5-year percent change of Taxfilers with Employment Income	9	8	11	6	3	9
Total Employment Income of Taxfilers with Employment Income ($'000)	**637,652,144**	**403,077,470**	**234,574,674**	**14,845,193**	**9,198,785**	**5,646,408**
Median Employment Income of Taxfilers with Employment Income	26,300	32,200	21,200	22,400	27,900	17,800
Provincial Index of Median Employment Income of Taxfilers with Employment Income	x	x	x	100	100	100
Canadian Index of Median Employment Income of Taxfilers with Employment Income	100	100	100	85	87	84
5-year percent change of Median Employment Income of Taxfilers with Employment Income	13	11	15	15	14	19
Taxfilers with Wages, Salaries & Commissions (#)	**16,098,480**	**8,283,480**	**7,815,000**	**460,690**	**233,990**	**226,700**
5-year percent change of Taxfilers with Wages, Salaries & Commissions	9	8	11	6	4	9
Total Wages, Salaries & Commissions of Taxfilers with Wages, Salaries & Commissions ($'000)	592,640,842	371,277,572	221,363,270	14,010,733	8,580,078	5,430,656
Taxfilers with Self-employment Income (#)	2,684,590	1,583,670	1,100,910	58,150	36,640	21,510
5-year percent change of Taxfilers with Self-employment Income	4	2	8	(2)	(5)	5
Total Self-employment Income of Taxfilers with Self-employment Income ($'000)	45,011,303	31,799,898	13,211,405	834,459	618,707	215,752
Taxfilers with Wages, Salaries & Commissions only (#)	14,869,160	7,564,850	7,304,310	435,100	218,140	216,950
5-year percent change of Taxfilers with Wages, Salaries & Commissions only	10	9	11	7	5	9
Total Wages, Salaries & Commissions of Taxfilers with Wages, Salaries & Commissions only ($'000)	545,746,775	338,315,599	207,431,176	13,190,285	7,993,490	5,196,796
Taxfilers with Self-employment Income only (#)	1,455,260	865,040	590,220	32,560	20,790	11,770
5-year percent change of Taxfilers with Self-employment Income only	7	4	12	3	(1)	9
Total Self-employment Income of Taxfilers with Self-employment Income only ($'000)	33,275,782	23,421,400	9,854,382	620,614	460,400	160,215
Taxfilers with Wages, Salaries, Commissions & Self-employment Income (#)	1,229,330	718,630	510,690	25,590	15,850	9,740
5-year percent change of Taxfilers with Wages, Salaries, Commissions & Self-employment Income	1	(1)	4	(7)	(10)	1

Labour Force Income Profile, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2005 *(continued)*

	Canada			Nova Scotia		
Labour Force Income Profile	**Males**	**Females**	**Total**	**Males**	**Females**	**Total**
Total Wages, Salaries, Commissions & Self-employment Income of Taxfilers with Wages, Salaries, Commissions & Self-employment Income ($'000)	58,629,588	41,340,471	17,289,117	1,034,293	744,896	289,397
Taxfilers with Employment Insurance (#)	2,296,870	1,109,980	1,186,890	101,220	54,550	46,670
5-year percent change of Taxfilers with Employment Insurance	8	2	15	(2)	(8)	5
Total Employment Insurance of Taxfilers with Employment Insurance ($'000)	**12,317,055**	**6,020,548**	**6,296,507**	**597,231**	**359,843**	**237,388**
Employment Insurance Economic Dependency Ratio (EDR) of Taxfilers with Employment Insurance	2	1	3	4	4	4
Provincial Index of Employment Insurance Economic Dependency Ratio (EDR) of Taxfilers with Employment Insurance	x	x	x	100	100	100
Canadian Index of Employment Insurance Economic Dependency Ratio (EDR) of Taxfilers with Employment Insurance	100	100	100	208	262	157

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Income Section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Small Area & Administrative Data Division, Annual Estimates for Census Families & Individuals (T1 Family File), Labour Income Profile, 2005* (released May 31, 2007)
Related Survey No. 4105, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/Index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 111-0024, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Income Data, 2001 Census, Canada, Nova Scotia and Nova Scotia Counties by Region, 2000

			Annapolis Valley Region		
				Counties of	
	Canada	Nova Scotia	Annapolis	Hants	Kings
Total - Composition of Total Income in 2000 (%)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Employment Income	77.1	71.4	56.9	73.0	70.1
Government Transfer Payments	11.6	16.1	23.5	16.6	16.0
Other	11.3	12.5	19.6	10.3	13.9
Total Income - Average ($)					
Population 15+ years	29,769	25,297	20,615	23,221	23,599
Males 15+ years	36,865	31,608	25,391	29,488	29,974
Females 15+ years	22,885	19,318	15,891	16,923	17,461
Census Family Income - Average ($)					
All Census Families	66,160	54,786	43,490	49,629	50,764
Couple Families	71,567	60,121	46,968	53,379	54,874
Married Couple Families	73,495	61,849	48,378	54,734	56,407
Common-Law Couple Families	61,748	49,232	36,978	45,120	45,457
Male Lone-Parent Families	47,940	36,843	24,131	40,242	37,163
Female Lone-Parent Families	34,530	26,625	21,360	23,694	24,024
Non-Family Persons - Average ($)					
All Non-Family Persons 15+ years	27,103	22,900	18,624	22,162	21,117
Male Non-Family Persons 15+ years	30,459	25,442	19,944	25,325	24,049
Female Non-Family Persons 15+ years	24,217	20,939	17,660	19,444	18,886
Household Income - Average ($)					
All Private Households	58,360	48,457	38,003	46,297	45,205
One-Person Private Households	29,705	24,807	19,477	23,683	23,177
Two or More Persons Private Households	68,294	56,224	44,332	51,579	51,616
Low Income 2000					
Total - Economic Families (#)	**8,182,280**	**259,520**	**6,635**	**11,800**	**17,150**
Low Income	1,048,725	34,845	990	1,325	2,185
Other	7,133,550	224,675	5,645	10,470	14,965
Incidence of low Income (%)	12.8	13.4	14.9	11.3	12.7
Total - Unattached individuals 15+ years (#)	**3,892,095**	**116,370**	**2,655**	**3,660**	**6,765**
Low Income	1,477,595	44,760	1,035	1,195	2,595
Other	2,414,495	71,610	1,620	2,460	4,170
Incidence of low Income (%)	38.0	38.5	38.9	32.8	38.4
Total - Population in private households (#)	**29,105,705**	**886,885**	**21,440**	**39,180**	**57,785**
Low Income	4,720,490	147,020	3,830	5,080	9,025
Other	24,385,220	739,870	17,610	34,105	48,760
Incidence of low Income (%)	16.2	16.6	17.9	13.0	15.6

Income Data, 2001 Census, Canada, Nova Scotia and Nova Scotia Counties by Region, 2000 *(continued)*

	Cape Breton Region Counties of				Halifax Region County of
	Cape Breton	**Inverness**	**Richmond**	**Victoria**	**Halifax**
Total - Composition of Total Income in 2000 (%)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Employment Income	60.5	65.3	62.9	61.8	76.7
Government Transfer Payments	26.9	22.8	27.3	27.5	10.8
Other	12.7	11.9	9.8	10.7	12.6
Total Income - Average ($)					
Population 15+ years	20,766	22,516	20,106	21,366	29,586
Males 15+ years	25,113	28,392	24,856	25,030	36,695
Females 15+ years	16,852	16,686	15,143	17,640	23,002
Census Family Income - Average ($)					
All Census Families	44,452	51,630	43,606	47,793	64,913
Couple Families	50,791	56,542	47,841	53,009	71,473
Married Couple Families	52,005	58,308	48,605	54,628	73,961
Common-Law Couple Families	39,631	40,642	40,320	41,204	57,317
Male Lone-Parent Families	29,011	28,894	23,370	31,978	44,542
Female Lone-Parent Families	23,639	25,731	22,779	26,803	29,866
Non-Family Persons - Average ($)					
All Non-Family Persons 15+ years	18,640	19,536	18,773	19,401	26,055
Male Non-Family Persons 15+ years	20,307	20,058	20,292	20,214	28,604
Female Non-Family Persons 15+ years	17,540	19,086	17,423	18,517	24,034
Household Income - Average ($)					
All Private Households	39,900	45,323	39,555	43,104	56,361
One-Person Private Households	19,751	21,901	18,912	20,836	29,593
Two or More Persons Private Households	46,592	52,749	45,584	49,743	65,759
Low Income 2000					
Total - Economic Families (#)	**30,435**	**5,390**	**2,905**	**2,210**	**100,405**
Low Income	6,395	675	455	280	11,955
Other	24,035	4,715	2,445	1,935	88,450
Incidence of low Income (%)	21.0	12.5	15.8	12.6	11.9
Total - Unattached individuals 15+ years (#)	**11,990**	**2,095**	**985**	**735**	**55,125**
Low Income	5,985	785	445	260	20,135
Other	6,000	1,305	540	475	34,990
Incidence of low Income (%)	49.9	37.7	45.0	36.0	36.5
Total - Population in private households (#)	**104,165**	**19,005**	**9,640**	**7,405**	**354,420**
Low Income	25,155	2,885	1,850	1,115	55,085
Other	79,015	16,120	7,795	6,295	299,330
Incidence of low Income (%)	24.1	15.2	19.2	15.1	15.5

Income Data, 2001 Census, Canada, Nova Scotia and Nova Scotia Counties by Region, 2000 *(continued)*

	North Shore Region Counties of				
	Antigonish	**Colchester**	**Cumberland**	**Guysborough**	**Pictou**
Total - Composition of Total Income in 2000 (%)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Employment Income	71.8	71.2	63.3	60.7	70.7
Government Transfer Payments	16.7	16.8	22.8	29.5	18.3
Other	11.6	12.0	13.9	9.9	11.0
Total Income - Average ($)					
Population 15+ years	24,212	23,833	21,218	19,301	24,142
Males 15+ years	29,617	30,152	25,423	24,383	31,302
Females 15+ years	19,060	17,768	17,220	14,109	17,305
Census Family Income - Average ($)					
All Census Families	56,913	51,606	45,717	41,898	53,033
Couple Families	62,060	56,239	49,150	45,632	58,337
Married Couple Families	64,753	58,168	50,627	45,000	60,293
Common-Law Couple Families	39,679	44,132	40,892	50,333	44,286
Male Lone-Parent Families	29,737	32,096	34,161	22,455	39,859
Female Lone-Parent Families	32,353	25,962	25,580	21,782	24,567
Non-Family Persons - Average ($)					
All Non-Family Persons 15+ years	21,934	20,384	19,249	20,817	20,853
Male Non-Family Persons 15+ years	22,833	22,668	20,776	24,418	24,422
Female Non-Family Persons 15+ years	21,089	18,615	18,167	17,543	18,308
Household Income - Average ($)					
All Private Households	50,007	45,133	39,832	38,106	46,164
One-Person Private Households	22,911	21,560	19,684	22,388	22,064
Two or More Persons Private Households	58,296	52,809	47,056	43,070	54,329
Low Income 2000					
Total - Economic Families (#)	**5,220**	**14,285**	**9,590**	**2,955**	**13,465**
Low Income	565	1,790	1,340	420	1,795
Other	4,655	12,495	8,250	2,535	11,670
Incidence of low Income (%)	10.8	12.5	14.0	14.3	13.3
Total - Unattached individuals 15+ years (#)	**1,860**	**5,985**	**4,140**	**1,065**	**5,490**
Low Income	660	2,195	1,685	385	2,245
Other	1,200	3,790	2,460	685	3,245
Incidence of low Income (%)	35.4	36.7	40.6	35.8	40.9
Total - Population in private households (#)	**18,865**	**47,975**	**31,645**	**9,715**	**45,770**
Low Income	2,400	7,270	5,785	1,565	7,380
Other	16,460	40,705	25,860	8,155	38,395
Incidence of low Income (%)	12.7	15.2	18.3	16.1	16.1

Income Data, 2001 Census, Canada, Nova Scotia and Nova Scotia Counties by Region, 2000 *(continued)*

			Southern Region Counties of		
	Digby	**Lunenburg**	**Queens**	**Shelburne**	**Yarmouth**
Total - Composition of Total Income in 2000 (%)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Employment Income	65.4	67.4	63.3	68.6	69.0
Government Transfer Payments	24.2	18.1	21.1	22.0	20.1
Other	10.3	14.5	15.6	9.4	10.9
Total Income - Average ($)					
Population 15+ years	20,029	23,851	22,137	23,607	22,766
Males 15+ years	24,697	31,125	28,955	32,105	30,031
Females 15+ years	15,454	16,679	14,988	14,993	15,887
Census Family Income - Average ($)					
All Census Families	42,162	50,815	45,751	51,022	49,070
Couple Families	45,020	53,719	48,445	54,910	54,179
Married Couple Families	46,067	54,920	49,413	55,857	55,451
Common-Law Couple Families	40,193	46,934	42,219	49,627	45,772
Male Lone-Parent Families	29,003	38,986	27,625	45,329	28,506
Female Lone-Parent Families	23,672	28,303	25,067	20,150	22,444
Non-Family Persons - Average ($)					
All Non-Family Persons 15+ years	19,682	22,282	19,438	20,337	19,702
Male Non-Family Persons 15+ years	22,649	25,506	21,558	25,823	22,846
Female Non-Family Persons 15+ years	17,205	19,890	17,954	16,226	17,276
Household Income - Average ($)					
All Private Households	37,904	45,506	41,124	45,001	43,604
One-Person Private Households	20,046	23,323	20,915	19,345	21,357
Two or More Persons Private Households	43,937	52,252	46,940	52,752	50,331
Low Income 2000					
Total - Economic Families (#)	**5,900**	**14,675**	**3,595**	**4,915**	**7,970**
Low Income	710	1,590	670	560	1,140
Other	5,195	13,080	2,930	4,360	6,830
Incidence of low Income (%)	12.0	10.8	18.6	11.4	14.3
Total - Unattached individuals 15+ years (#)	**2,400**	**5,295**	**1,360**	**1,810**	**2,960**
Low Income	880	1,780	535	675	1,290
Other	1,520	3,520	830	1,135	1,670
Incidence of low Income (%)	36.7	33.6	39.1	37.3	43.6
Total - Population in private households (#)	**19,140**	**46,850**	**11,540**	**16,075**	**26,260**
Low Income	3,005	6,340	2,350	2,295	4,600
Other	16,135	40,510	9,195	13,780	21,655
Incidence of low Income (%)	15.7	13.5	20.3	14.3	17.5

2006 Census release--May 1, 2008

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Income section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *2001 Census, Profile of Income of Individuals, Families and Households, Catalogue No. 95F0492XCB01001* Product Catalogue No. 95F0492XCB01001. (Census 2001 "Income of Individuals, Families and Households was released May 13, 2003; *http://www12.statcan.ca/english/census01/home/index.cfm*

Average Employment Income, by Highest Level of Education, for Persons Aged 15 Years and Over, Canada and Nova Scotia, 1995 and 2000

	Canada				Nova Scotia			
	1995		2000		1995		2000	
Historical Highest Level of Education	**Persons Aged 15+ (#)**	**Average Employment Income ($)**	**Persons Aged 15+ (#)**	**Average Employment Income ($)**	**Persons Aged 15+ (#)**	**Average Employment Income ($)**	**Persons Aged 15+ (#)**	**Average Employment Income ($)**
Total	**14,996,115**	**28,838**	**16,415,780**	**31,757**	**448,980**	**23,899**	**468,830**	**26,632**
Male	8,051,905	34,767	8,664,550	38,347	243,005	29,086	246,105	32,328
Female	6,944,210	21,963	7,751,235	24,390	205,970	17,779	222,725	20,338
Less than High School Graduation Certificate								
Total	3,577,390	20,491	3,529,905	21,230	117,825	17,276	109,030	18,251
Male	2,122,455	24,624	2,070,720	25,485	71,975	21,189	64,690	22,329
Female	1,454,935	14,460	1,459,180	15,190	45,845	11,132	44,345	12,302
High School Graduation Certificate and/or some Postsecondary								
Total	4,091,835	23,750	4,395,975	25,477	98,295	19,461	102,220	20,553
Male	2,062,375	28,907	2,224,560	30,870	50,870	24,295	51,775	25,953
Female	2,029,460	18,510	2,171,420	19,952	47,430	14,276	50,440	15,011
Trades Certificate or Diploma								
Total	1,808,725	30,356	2,003,675	32,743	74,075	24,626	76,380	27,595
Male	1,215,215	35,543	1,320,080	38,478	48,395	28,744	49,895	32,256
Female	593,515	19,734	683,590	21,669	25,680	16,866	26,485	18,814
College Certificate or Diploma								
Total	2,573,435	29,961	2,938,975	32,736	71,690	24,864	82,180	26,930
Male	1,117,465	37,712	1,268,550	41,250	29,230	32,575	33,650	34,374
Female	1,455,965	24,012	1,670,420	26,270	42,460	19,556	48,530	21,768
University Certificate, Diploma or Degree								
Total	2,944,725	44,134	3,547,255	48,648	87,095	36,456	99,020	41,146
Male	1,534,390	53,913	1,780,630	60,480	42,540	46,168	46,095	52,106
Female	1,410,340	33,494	1,766,620	36,721	44,555	27,183	52,920	31,600

Numbers may not total due to rounding.

2006 Census release--March 4, 2008

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Income section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *2001 Census, Highest Level of Schooling, Product Catalogue No. 95F0418XCB01006*, (2001 Census, Education in Canada released March 11, 2003) *http://www12.statcan.ca/english/census01/home/index.cfm*

Income Security

Key data associated with investment income, dependence on government transfer payments and charitable donations are derived from Statistics Canada's Provincial Economic Accounts and from the Small Area and Administration Database (data derived from Canada Revenue Agency income tax records). These sources of pension and wealth information help measure personal economic security.

Data from the Income Section of Statistics Canada's Provincial Economic Accounts program indicated that in 2005 (the most current year for which transfer data has been released) transfers from government to persons in Nova Scotia were $4.3 billion, an increase of 2.4 per cent over 2004. The 2005 figure represented 16.3 per cent of total personal income of $26.5 billion for the year. The breakdown of these government transfer payments was $2.5 billion or 57.0 per cent from Federal Government programs; $0.7 billion, or 16.9 per cent from Provincial Government programs; and $1.1 billion, or 26.0 per cent from the Canada Pension Plan. In 2005, transfers from government to persons for Canada were $134.8 billion, an increase of 3.6 per cent over 2004. Nova Scotia's total transfers represented 3.2 per cent of the Canadian total in 2005.

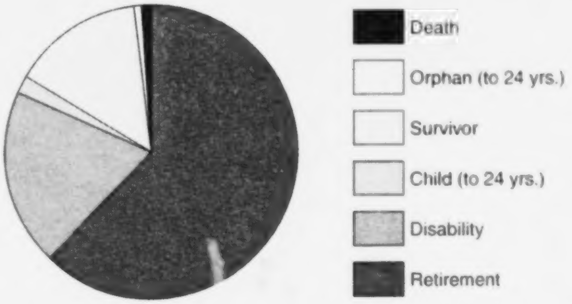
Statistics Canada's Economic Dependency Profile data reported Nova Scotia's total employment income at $14.8 billion in 2005, with government transfers of $3.3 billion.

The province's resulting economic dependency ratio (EDR) was 22.5 in 2005, meaning, the amount received in government transfers for every $100 of employment income was $22.50 in Nova Scotia. This compared to $15.50 nationally; therefore, Nova Scotia's EDR was 145 per cent of the national EDR.

Human Resources and Social Development Canada publishes a monthly Statistical Bulletin reporting data from the Canada Pension Plan and Old Age Security beneficiary files. The June 2007 report noted total Nova Scotia benefits paid under the Canada Pension Plan in 2006 were $1,188.7 million. This represented 4.6 per cent of Canada's total benefit payments from the Plan in 2006. The major amount of benefit payments in Nova Scotia under the Plan were:

- Retirement benefits – 62.3 per cent
- Disability benefits (including payments to children) – 19.6 per cent
- Survivor (including orphan) benefits – 14.6 per cent
- Death benefits – 0.9 per cent

Distribution of Canada Pension Dollars, by Type of Beneficiary, Nova Scotia, 2006



Data Source: Human Resources and Social Development Canada, *Statistical Bulletin, Canada Pension Plan and Old Age Security Monthly, June 2007,* Table 1, 3, 6 and 8, *http://www.sdc.gc.ca/en/isp/statistics/statmain.shtml* (web site modified August 15, 2007)

During the month of June 2007, total benefits from the Canada Pension Plan of $99.9 million were paid out to 220,061 recipients in Nova Scotia, while 4.9 million Canadians received a total of $2,226.3 million.

The total paid in 2006 to persons in Nova Scotia receiving Old Age Security Benefits was $1,023.1 million, 3.3 per cent of total Canadian benefits paid. During June 2007, there were 136,431 Nova Scotians that received a total of $66.8 million from Old Age Security Pension, 60,343 people in the province that received a total of $20.2 million from the Guaranteed Income Supplement and 4,282 Nova Scotians that received a total of $1.8 million from Spouse's Allowance benefits.

Average weekly payments under the Employment Insurance (EI) Program in Nova Scotia during 2006 were $299.55 compared to an average weekly payment of $308.73 for Canada as a whole.

Taxation data for 2005 indicated that of the 685,500 taxfilers, the average age of savers, investors, receivers of investment income, RRSP contributors and charitable donors was 58, 56, 57, 44 and 55, respectively. Interest income amounted to $95.0 million for savers, $740.7 million for investors and $748.8 million for receivers of investment income. Total RRSP contributions amount in Nova Scotia was $608.5 million with the median contribution of $2,160. The 162,830 charitable donors in the province donated a total of $184.3 million, with a median donation of $280.

Technical Notes – Income Security

Definitions:

Canada Child Tax Benefit (CCTB) Plan—The CCTB Plan is a system that replaced the previous federal Family Allowance program, the non-refundable child deduction and refundable Child Tax Credit. It is an income supplement for individuals who have at least one qualified dependent child. The CCTB is also based on the individual's family income and the number of dependent children.

Canada/Quebec Pension Plan Benefits (CPP/QPP)—The CPP/QPP is a compulsory contributory social insurance plan that protects workers and their families against loss of income due to retirement, disability or death. The CPP and QPP benefits include all benefits reported for the reference year.

Charitable Donation—A charitable donation is the allowable portion of total donations, as reported on the income tax return.

Charitable Donor— A charitable donor is defined as a taxfiler reporting a charitable donation amount on line 340 of the personal income tax form.

Economic Dependency Index (EDR)—EDR is the sum of transfer payments received as benefits in a given area, compared to every $100 of employment income for that same area. For example, where a table shows an Employment Insurance (EI) dependency ratio of 4.69, it means that $4.69 in EI benefits were received for every $100 of employment income for that area. The Canadian Index (Canada=100) for an area is expressed as a percentage of the EDR for Canada. Hence, if the Canadian index for an area is 95, that area's EDR is 95 per cent of the national EDR.

Employment Income—Employment income includes wages and salaries, commissions for employment, training allowances, tips and gratuities, and self-employment income (net income from business, profession, farming, fishing and commissions).

Employment Insurance (EI)—EI comprises all types of benefits paid to individuals under this program (regardless of reason) and includes regular benefits for unemployment, fishing, job creation, maternity, parental/adoption, retirement, self-employment, sickness, training and work sharing.

Goods and Services Tax (GST) Credit—GST credit includes all amounts received through this program. Beginning in 1997, the GST was harmonized with the provincial sales taxes in Newfoundland and Labrador, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick and became the Goods and Services Tax/Harmonized Sales Tax (GST/HST) credit.

Government Transfer Payments—Government transfer payments denote the following payments made to individuals by the federal or provincial governments: Employment Insurance; GST Credit; Canada Child Tax Benefit; Old Age Security Pension/Net Federal Supplements; Canada and Quebec Pension plans; Worker Compensation; Social Assistance; and non-taxable income and provincial refundable tax credits. The individuals in this case receive these payments without providing goods or services in return.

Investment Income—Investment income includes both interest income and dividend income.

Investors—Investors include taxfilers who reported dividend income on line 120 of their personal tax return. They may or may not have also reported interest and other investment income on line 121. When such income is reported on line 121, this amount is added to the amount of dividend income received, and the sum becomes the investment income of the investor.

Old Age Security Benefits (OAS)—OAS is part of the Old Age Security program, a federal government program that guarantees a degree of financial security to Canadian seniors. All people in Canada aged 65 and older, who are Canadian citizens or legal residents may qualify for a full OAS pension, depending on their years of residence in Canada after reaching age 18. OAS benefits include all benefits reported for the reference year, excluding Guaranteed Income Supplement and Spousal Allowance benefits.

Provincial Index (Province=100)—The Provincial Index refers to the EDR for an area expressed as a percentage of the EDR for the province. For example, if the EDR for an area has a provincial index of 110, that EDR is 10 per cent higher than the provincial EDR.

Provincial Refundable Tax Credits—Provincial Refundable Tax Credits, unlike nonrefundable tax credits, are amounts paid to the qualifying taxfiler regardless of tax liability.

Registered Pension Plan (RPP)—An RPP is an employer-sponsored plan registered with the Canada Revenue Agency, and most commonly, also with one of the pension regulatory authorities. It is a plan which provides employees with a regular income at retirement.

Registered Retirement Savings Plan (RRSP)—An RRSP is an individual retirement savings plan that is registered by the Canada Revenue Agency. It permits limited contributions, and income earned in the RRSP is exempt from tax until payments are received from the plan.

Savers—Savers are defined as taxfilers who reported interest and investment income on line 121 of the personal income tax return but no dividend income on line 120.

Social Assistance (SA)—SA includes payments made in the year on the basis of a means, needs or income test (whether made by an organized charity or under a government program).

Taxfiler—A taxfiler is an individual who filed a personal income tax return for the referenced year.

Workers' Compensation—Workers' Compensation includes any compensation received under Workers' Compensation in respect to an injury, disability or death.

Further references:

For more complete description, data sources and methodology, data accuracy and other documentation, see:

- Statistics Canada, *Overview of the Provincial Economic Accounts*, http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/document/1902_D2_T9_V1_E.pdf
- Statistics Canada, *Canada's Retirement Income Programs, Catalogue No. 74-507XCB, 2005* (released February 7, 2006)
- Statistics Canada, *Small Area and Administrative Division, User's Guide*—Canadian Charitable Donors, Catalogue No. 13C0014; RRSP Contributors, Catalogue No. 17C0006; Canadian Investors, Catalogue No. 17C0007; Canadian Investment Income, Catalogue No. 17C00008; and Canadian Savers, Catalogue No. 17C0009 (released November 22 to 23, 2006)
- Statistics Canada, *Analytical Studies Branch Research Paper Series*, Catalogue No. 11F0019MIE; e.g., No. 2006286, *Pension Coverage and Retirement Savings of Canadian Families, 1986 to 2003* (released September 26, 2006); No. 2007297, *Income Instability of Lone Parents, Singles and Two-Parent Families in Canada, 1984 to 2004* (released March 29, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *Pension and Wealth Research Paper Series, The Wealth of Canadians: An Overview of the Results of the Survey of Financial Security, 2005*, Catalogue No. 13F0026MIE2006001 (released December 7, 2006)
- Statistics Canada, I*ncome Research Paper Series*, Catalogue No. 75F0002MIE, e.g., No. 200401, *Exploration of Methodological Issues in the Development of the Market Basket Measure of Low Income for Human Resources Development Canada* (released February 4, 2004); No. 2007004, Low Income Cut-offs for 2006 and Low Income Measures for 2005 (released May 10, 2007); No. 2007005, *Persistence of Low Income Among Non-elderly Unattached Individuals* (released June 15, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *Social Policy Simulation Database and Model, Version 15.0*, Catalogue No. 89F0002XCB (released September 24, 2007)
- Other Statistics Canada publications related to income security data may be accessed at: *http://www.statcan.ca/cgi-bin/downpub/freepub.cgi*
- Canada Revenue Agency, Income Statistics, Descriptions of Items, *http://www.cra-arc.gc.ca/agency/stats/gb03/pst/final/descitem-e.html*
- Human Resources and Social Development Canada, Market Basket Measure Report (May 23 2003), *http://www.hrsdc.gc.ca/en/cs/comm/news/2003/030527.shtml*; other income assistance related statistics, *http://www.sdc.gc.ca/en/isp/statistics/statmain.shtml*
- Canadian Centre for Policy Alternatives, The Rich and the Rest of Us, March 2007 *http://www.policyalternatives.ca/reports_studies/index.cfm* (released March 1, 2007)

Government Transfer Payments to Persons, Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005

Government Transfer Payments to Persons	2001 ($millions)	2002 ($millions)	2003 ($millions)	2004 ($millions)	2005 ($millions)
Total	**3,841**	**3,944**	**4,036**	**4,214**	**4,316**
Total Federal	**2,242**	**2,290**	**2,343**	**2,425**	**2,461**
Family and youth allowances	4	4	3	4	4
Child Tax Benefit/Credit	238	252	255	271	282
Pensions, World Wars I and II	92	108	113	118	121
War veterans' allowances	26	21	22	26	28
Grants to aboriginal persons and organizations	117	115	120	120	123
Goods and services tax credit	108	109	112	115	116
Employment insurance benefits	561	596	616	620	619
Old age security payments	864	888	922	949	974
Scholarships and research grants	14	15	16	17	18
Miscellaneous and other	218	182	164	185	176
Total Provincial	**651**	**662**	**666**	**710**	**731**
Workers' compensation benefits	84	86	82	95	103
Grants to benevolent associations	170	188	201	219	226
Social assistance - income maintenance	202	229	228	232	234
Social assistance - other	33	33	26	25	24
Miscellaneous	162	126	129	139	144
Total Local	**2**	-	-	-	-
Canada Pension Plan	**946**	**992**	**1,027**	**1,079**	**1,124**

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Income Security section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Provincial Economic Accounts, Catalogue No. 13-213-PPB, 2005*, Table 14 (released November 8, 2007)
Related Survey No. 1902, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 384-0009, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Canada Pension Plan Benefits, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2006 and June 2007

	Canada Benefits				**Nova Scotia Benefits**			
	Net Paid[1] 2006 ($'000)	**Gross Paid[2] June 2007 ($'000)**	**June 2007 (#)**	**June 2007 Avg. Paid[3] ($)**	**Net Paid[1] 2006 ($'000)**	**Gross Paid[2] June 2007 ($'000)**	**June 2007 (#)**	**June 2007 Avg. Paid[3] ($)**
Total	**25,834,961.4**	**2,226,296.8**	**4,855,923**		**1,188,721.0**	**99,915.7**	**220,061**	
Retirement	18,466,787.1	1,627,009.1	3,382,233	481.75	740,969.2	65,046.5	141,186	460.71
Disability	3,110,883.9	239,896.2	306,553	786.90	232,801.6	17,230.5	22,235	774.92
Child 0–18	203,902.0	13,886.0	67,879	204.68	15,362.4	1,002.8	4,899	204.68
Child 18–24	66,057.4	5,141.1	25,046	204.68	6,012.6	435.6	2,128	204.68
Survivor	3,530,103.6	299,482.2	989,710	313.10	173,295.1	14,409.1	45,789	320.68
Orphan 0–18	153,890.8	11,758.2	57,528	204.48	6,625.5	500.9	2,447	204.68
Orphan 18–24	62,819.8	5,523.3	26,974	204.68	3,499.1	281.9	1,377	204.68
Death	240,516.8	23,600.7	10,532	2,246.34	10,155.6	1,008.4	447	2,255.81
Combined	4,822,835.6	433,930.0	631,651	687.81	196,948.5	17,364.2	26,570	653.53

(1) Net amount data is taken from the HRSDC, Financial and Administrative Services Report, on the financial transactions published each month.

(2) Gross amount represents the benefit expenditures recorded at the time the cheques are issued from the main computer cheque system. Therefore, this amount is not taking into consideration overpayments or underpayments. Benefits paid by the supplementary cheques system and under international agreements on social security cannot at this time be distributed by province, age, sex, etc.

(3) Average amount paid is the sum of the benefits paid in the month divided by the number of benefits not including retroactive payments. It does not include benefits paid by the supplementary cheques system and under international agreements on social security as well as underpayments or other adjustments.

Source: Human Resources and Social Development Canada, *Statistical Bulletin, Canada Pension Plan and Old Age Security Monthly, June 2007*, Table 1, 3, 6 and 8, *http://www.sdc.gc.ca/en/isp/statistics/statmain.shtml* (web site modified August 15, 2007)

Old Age Security Benefits, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2006 and June 2007

	Canada Persons Receiving Benefits			**Nova Scotia Persons Receiving Benefits**		
Type	**Net Paid[1] 2006 ($)**	**Net Paid[1] June 2007 ($)**	**June 2007 (#)**	**Net Paid[1] 2006 ($)**	**Net Paid[1] June 2007 ($)**	**June 2007 (#)**
Total	**31,034,613,740**	**2,708,173,900**		**1,023,103,706**	**88,853,346**	
Old Age Security[2]	23,737,415,643	2,041,485,348	4,356,498	779,280,064	66,827,223	136,431
Guaranteed Income Supplement[3]	6,800,267,462	623,700,025	1,630,862	223,698,319	20,186,637	60,343
Spouse's Allowance[4]	496,930,635	42,988,527	96,464	20,125,323	1,839,486	4,282
GIS as % of OAS[5]	28.65%	30.55%	37.44%	28.71%	30.21%	44.23%

[1] Net paid represents the amount paid for Old Age Security benefits including underpayments, special or manual cheques, issued, returned cheques, journal vouchers, cash refunds. Recoveries of overpayments (Old Age Security, Guaranteed Income Supplement, Spouse's Allowance) are not included, neither spare refunds of the benefit repayments received from Revenue Canada.

[2] Old Age Security Benefits are paid to persons living in Canada and Abroad under reciprocal Social Security Agreements.

[3] Guaranteed Income Supplement is paid to Old Age Security pensioners who because of little or no income, qualified for such supplement.

[4] Spouse's Allowance is paid to the 60 to 64 year old spouse/common law of a pensioner in receipt of OAS and GIS.

[5] GIS as % of OAS is the percentage of the total number of Old Age Security pensioners who are in receipt of a Guaranteed Income Supplement.

Source: Human Resources and Social Development Canada, *Statistical Bulletin, Canada Pension Plan and Old Age Security Monthly, June 2007*, Tables 27, 29, and 31, *http://www.sdc.gc.ca/en/isp/statistics/statmain.shtml* (web site modified August 15, 2007)

Employment Insurance Program (EI), Average Weekly Payments, by Type of Benefit, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2002 to 2006

Type of Benefit	2002 ($)	2003 ($)	2004 ($)	2005 ($)	2006 ($)
Canada					
Total income benefits(1,2)	**288.78**	**293.63**	**296.87**	**300.01**	**308.73**
Regular benefit payments	288.02	291.00	293.24	295.58	305.78
Sickness benefits	257.61	264.69	269.50	275.51	286.75
Maternity benefits	297.00	303.55	309.24	314.01	321.86
Fishing benefits	398.21	408.03	381.27	374.94	371.49
Work sharing benefits	86.47	93.37	90.79	95.15	95.48
Adoption benefits	353.90	358.23	365.57	367.05	372.83
Parental benefits	299.99	305.31	311.39	315.85	321.38
Compassionate benefits(2)	...	...	311.02	320.31	311.02
Nova Scotia					
Total income benefits(1,2)	**273.22**	**277.98**	**281.40**	**283.88**	**299.55**
Regular benefit payments	269.42	273.14	275.75	278.19	295.26
Sickness benefits	230.79	239.80	249.92	253.03	270.89
Maternity benefits	266.86	276.67	281.76	288.31	300.66
Fishing benefits	398.69	382.03	380.61	383.54	382.64
Work sharing benefits	79.74	92.37	72.07	72.27	89.86
Adoption benefits	351.96	327.32	352.32	358.19	361.24
Parental benefits	273.01	280.25	286.67	290.79	301.98
Compassionate benefits(2)	...	...	269.81	267.38	269.81

(1) The number of beneficiaries receiving total income benefits excludes employment insurance claimants receiving employment and support measures benefits.

(2) A new type of benefits (compassionate) was created in January 2004.

Also see reference notes in the introduction ot the Income Security section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Employment Insurance Program statistics* (data at April 23, 2007)
Related Survey No. 2604, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 276-0016, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Economic Dependency Profile, Canada, Nova Scotia and Nova Scotia Counties by Region, 2005

	Canada	Nova Scotia	Annapolis Valley Region		
Characteristics	**Total**	**Total**	**Annapolis**	**Hants**	**Kings**
Employment Income					
Number	**17,553,740**	**493,250**	9,360	24,220	32,100
Amount ($'000)	**637,652,144**	**14,845,193**	207,135	703,939	877,258
Government Transfers					
Number	**15,487,160**	**484,700**	11,390	22,930	31,740
Amount ($'000)	**99,062,086**	**3,333,592**	82,599	150,668	205,901
Economic Dependency Ratio (EDR)	**15.5**	**22.5**	39.9	21.4	23.5
Provincial Index	**-**	**100**	178	95	105
Canadian Index	**100**	**145**	257	138	151
Employment Insurance					
Number	**2,296,870**	**101,220**	2,290	4,670	5,490
Amount ($'000)	**12,317,055**	**597,231**	12,470	23,578	26,699
Economic Dependency Ratio (EDR)	**1.9**	**4.0**	6.0	3.3	3.0
Goods and Services Tax Credit/Harmonized Sales Tax Credit					
Number	**8,510,130**	**279,240**	6,760	12,790	18,140
Amount ($'000)	**3,059,187**	**100,323**	2,492	4,722	6,636
Economic Dependency Ratio	**0.5**	**0.7**	1.2	0.7	0.8
Canada Child Tax Benefit					
Number	**3,393,960**	**102,050**	2,020	5,600	7,240
Amount ($'000)	**9,107,513**	**277,624**	6,227	15,382	20,008
Economic Dependency Ratio (EDR)	**1.4**	**1.9**	3.0	2.2	2.3
Old Age Security Pension/Net Federal Supplements					
Number	**4,088,330**	**131,310**	3,760	5,980	8,990
Amount ($'000)	**27,965,024**	**919,573**	27,082	42,808	62,518
Economic Dependency Ratio (EDR)	**4.4**	**6.2**	13.1	6.1	7.1
Canada Pension Plan (CPP)/Quebec Pension Plan (QPP)					
Number	**5,017,190**	**176,690**	4,790	8,060	11,920
Amount ($'000)	**30,180,437**	**1,060,921**	26,163	48,128	69,090
Economic Dependency Ratio (EDR)	**4.7**	**7.1**	12.6	6.8	7.9
Workers' Compensation					
Number	**655,850**	**22,460**	420	1,150	1,320
Amount ($'000)	**4,570,583**	**174,693**	3,562	9,145	9,573
Economic Dependency Ratio (EDR)	**0.7**	**1.2**	1.7	1.3	1.1
Social Assistance					
Number	**1,356,750**	**32,700**	750	1,090	1,830
Amount ($'000)	**8,116,220**	**180,438**	4,086	5,723	9,909
Economic Dependency Ratio (EDR)	**1.3**	**1.2**	2.0	0.8	1.1
Provincial Refundable Tax Credit and Family Benefits					
Number	**6,843,440**	**27,590**	630	1,380	1,810
Amount ($'000)	**3,746,066**	**22,789**	518	1,183	1,468
Economic Dependency Ratio (EDR)	**0.6**	**0.2**	0.3	0.2	0.2
Private Pensions					
Number	**3,230,740**	**105,660**	2,910	4,490	7,230
Amount ($'000)	**54,526,994**	**1,822,043**	48,234	71,188	125,509
Economic Dependency Ratio (EDR)	**8.6**	**12.3**	23.3	10.1	14.3

Economic Dependency Profile, Canada, Nova Scotia and Nova Scotia Counties by Region, 2005 *(continued)*

	Cape Breton Region				Halifax
Characteristics	**Cape Breton**	**Inverness**	**Richmond**	**Victoria**	**Region**
Employment Income					
Number	50,960	10,250	4,770	4,150	207,700
Amount ($'000)	1,300,529	260,436	117,438	90,727	7,380,430
Government Transfers					
Number	65,810	11,550	6,150	4,810	168,900
Amount ($'000)	552,629	93,443	51,168	42,707	997,306
Economic Dependency Ratio (EDR)	42.5	35.9	43.6	47.1	13.5
Provincial Index	189	160	194	210	60
Canadian Index	274	231	280	303	87
Employment Insurance					
Number	16,830	4,000	1,880	2,170	25,420
Amount ($'000)	114,611	31,325	13,679	18,964	130,148
Economic Dependency Ratio (EDR)	8.8	12.0	11.6	20.9	1.8
Goods and Services Tax Credit/Harmonized Sales Tax Credit					
Number	39,570	6,400	3,620	2,650	95,120
Amount ($'000)	14,411	2,262	1,331	972	33,216
Economic Dependency Ratio	1.1	0.9	1.1	1.1	0.5
Canada Child Tax Benefit					
Number	12,680	2,100	1,080	880	38,720
Amount ($'000)	40,895	6,100	3,174	2,632	94,664
Economic Dependency Ratio (EDR)	3.1	2.3	2.7	2.9	1.3
Old Age Security Pension/Net Federal Supplements					
Number	17,780	3,110	1,830	1,230	41,410
Amount ($'000)	126,122	23,489	14,303	9,154	269,381
Economic Dependency Ratio (EDR)	9.7	9.0	12.2	10.1	3.6
Canada Pension Plan (CPP)/Quebec Pension Plan (QPP)					
Number	24,950	4,140	2,360	1,590	57,460
Amount ($'000)	163,097	22,947	13,163	8,921	355,794
Economic Dependency Ratio (EDR)	12.5	8.8	11.2	9.8	4.8
Workers' Compensation					
Number	5,160	430	290	150	5,910
Amount ($'000)	48,004	3,828	2,498	760	39,136
Economic Dependency Ratio (EDR)	3.7	1.5	2.1	0.8	0.5
Social Assistance					
Number	7,330	600	470	220	11,730
Amount ($'000)	41,112	3,010	2,691	1,057	67,760
Economic Dependency Ratio (EDR)	3.2	1.2	2.3	1.2	0.9
Provincial Refundable Tax Credit and Family Benefits					
Number	4,980	530	350	270	8,860
Amount ($'000)	4,378	481	330	247	7,207
Economic Dependency Ratio (EDR)	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1
Private Pensions					
Number	14,430	2,100	1,040	890	40,870
Amount ($'000)	201,869	37,185	16,270	14,555	805,547
Economic Dependency Ratio (EDR)	15.5	14.3	13.9	16.0	10.9

Economic Dependency Profile, Canada, Nova Scotia and Nova Scotia Counties by Region, 2005 *(continued)*

	North Shore Region				
Characteristics	**Antigonish**	**Colchester**	**Cumberland**	**Guysborough**	**Pictou**
Employment Income					
Number	10,860	26,740	16,230	4,540	25,370
Amount ($'000)	309,292	734,127	386,333	104,209	701,142
Government Transfers					
Number	10,650	26,640	19,130	5,820	26,490
Amount ($'000)	73,338	178,574	143,147	49,082	185,457
Economic Dependency Ratio (EDR)	23.7	24.3	37.1	47.1	26.5
Provincial Index	106	108	165	210	118
Canadian Index	153	157	239	303	170
Employment Insurance					
Number	2,690	4,760	4,200	1,990	5,790
Amount ($'000)	18,222	24,082	22,160	15,197	30,260
Economic Dependency Ratio (EDR)	5.9	3.3	5.7	14.6	4.3
Goods and Services Tax Credit/Harmonized Sales Tax Credit					
Number	6,150	15,660	11,580	3,250	15,860
Amount ($'000)	2,156	5,690	4,287	1,162	5,734
Economic Dependency Ratio	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.1	0.8
Canada Child Tax Benefit					
Number	2,230	5,840	3,650	890	5,380
Amount ($'000)	6,133	16,606	11,065	2,388	15,456
Economic Dependency Ratio (EDR)	2.0	2.3	2.9	2.3	2.2
Old Age Security Pension/Net Federal Supplements					
Number	2,700	7,710	6,150	1,830	7,430
Amount ($'000)	19,647	53,475	44,947	14,338	53,278
Economic Dependency Ratio (EDR)	6.4	7.3	11.6	13.8	7.6
Canada Pension Plan (CPP)/Quebec Pension Plan (QPP)					
Number	3,470	10,250	7,910	2,360	9,890
Amount ($'000)	20,140	60,651	46,060	12,494	59,528
Economic Dependency Ratio (EDR)	6.5	8.3	11.9	12.0	8.5
Workers' Compensation					
Number	410	1,280	1,030	210	1,480
Amount ($'000)	3,669	8,739	7,916	1,709	11,016
Economic Dependency Ratio (EDR)	1.2	1.2	2.0	1.6	1.6
Social Assistance					
Number	550	1,480	1,130	340	1,690
Amount ($'000)	2,935	8,042	5,776	1,630	8,852
Economic Dependency Ratio (EDR)	0.9	1.1	1.5	1.6	1.3
Provincial Refundable Tax Credit and Family Benefits					
Number	510	1,560	1,150	230	1,610
Amount ($'000)	435	1,290	934	164	1,332
Economic Dependency Ratio (EDR)	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Private Pensions					
Number	1,970	5,730	4,120	910	5,660
Amount ($'000)	32,268	90,778	62,259	12,809	87,645
Economic Dependency Ratio (EDR)	10.4	12.4	16.1	12.3	12.5

Economic Dependency Profile, Canada, Nova Scotia and Nova Scotia Counties by Region, 2005 *(continued)*

			Southern Region		
Characteristics	**Digby**	**Lunenburg**	**Queens**	**Shelburne**	**Yarmouth**
Employment Income					
Number	11,250	26,490	5,370	8,750	14,150
Amount ($'000)	256,303	702,103	137,546	211,953	364,293
Government Transfers					
Number	13,150	28,070	6,380	9,820	15,270
Amount ($'000)	94,510	198,782	47,385	77,430	109,466
Economic Dependency Ratio (EDR)	36.9	28.3	34.5	36.5	30.0
Provincial Index	164	126	153	163	134
Canadian Index	237	182	222	235	193
Employment Insurance					
Number	4,000	5,320	1,350	3,900	4,510
Amount ($'000)	23,097	27,461	7,284	29,366	28,627
Economic Dependency Ratio (EDR)	9.0	3.9	5.3	13.9	7.9
Goods and Services Tax Credit/Harmonized Sales Tax Credit					
Number	7,980	16,020	3,750	5,200	8,730
Amount ($'000)	2,953	5,761	1,387	1,904	3,249
Economic Dependency Ratio	1.2	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.9
Canada Child Tax Benefit					
Number	2,270	5,230	1,200	1,890	3,160
Amount ($'000)	6,681	13,238	3,463	4,907	8,604
Economic Dependency Ratio (EDR)	2.6	1.9	2.5	2.3	2.4
Old Age Security Pension/Net Federal Supplements					
Number	3,890	8,860	1,990	2,480	4,190
Amount ($'000)	29,943	63,959	14,572	18,911	31,643
Economic Dependency Ratio (EDR)	11.7	9.1	10.6	8.9	8.7
Canada Pension Plan (CPP)/Quebec Pension Plan (QPP)					
Number	4,850	11,540	2,670	3,230	5,270
Amount ($'000)	25,514	66,832	15,488	17,969	28,940
Economic Dependency Ratio (EDR)	10.0	9.5	11.3	8.5	7.9
Workers' Compensation					
Number	500	1,650	290	300	500
Amount ($'000)	3,046	14,252	2,583	2,013	3,246
Economic Dependency Ratio (EDR)	1.2	2.0	1.9	0.9	0.9
Social Assistance					
Number	570	1,180	460	430	840
Amount ($'000)	2,762	6,304	2,345	2,014	4,430
Economic Dependency Ratio (EDR)	1.1	0.9	1.7	1.0	1.2
Provincial Refundable Tax Credit and Family Benefits					
Number	710	1,250	340	490	930
Amount ($'000)	513	974	263	345	726
Economic Dependency Ratio (EDR)	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Private Pensions					
Number	2,110	6,240	1,380	1,290	2,280
Amount ($'000)	31,682	107,380	24,759	18,316	33,791
Economic Dependency Ratio (EDR)	12.4	15.3	18.0	8.6	9.3

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Income Section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Small Area and Administrative Data Division, Neighborhood Income and Demographics, 2005, Catalogue No. 13C0015*, Table N-04 (released May 31, 2007)
Related Survey No. 4105, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 111-0007, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Savers, Investors and Investment Income, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2006

	Taxfilers		Savers		Investors		Receivers of Investment Income	
Characteristics	**Canada**	**Nova Scotia**	**Canada**	**Nova Scotia**	**Canada**	**Nova Scotia**	**Canada**	**Nova Scotia**
Number	**23,338,370**	**676,600**	**4,707,550**	**99,450**	**3,494,670**	**89,810**	**8,202,230**	**189,260**
% Male	48	48	44	44	50	50	47	47
% Female	52	52	56	56	50	50	53	53
Average Age			55	57	55	56	54	57
Median Total Income			28,900	28,300	43,400	40,500	34,700	33,700
Interest Income Amount ($'000)			7,351,326	105,446	33,554,970	830,642	40,906,296	936,088
Interest Income Amount - % Male			42	44	60	55	56	54
Interest Income Amount - % Female			58	56	40	45	44	46
% from Dividends					71	82		
Interest Income Median - Total			320	230	1,200	1,050	530	430
Interest Income Median - Male			280	210	1,170	1,030	500	430
Interest Income Median - Female			360	250	1,230	1,070	550	430
Percentage by Age Group								
0–24			7	5	4	4	6	4
25–34			11	7	8	6	10	6
35–44			15	12	14	13	15	13
45–54			19	20	23	23	21	22
55–64			17	20	23	25	20	23
65+			31	35	29	29	30	32
Percentage by Age Group - Interest Income								
0–24			2	2	2	4	2	3
25–34			4	2	4	4	4	4
35–44			8	6	13	15	12	14
45–54			14	13	23	23	21	22
55–64			18	20	24	23	23	23
65+			53	56	34	31	37	34
Percentage by Total Income								
<$20,000			35	35	19	21	28	28
$20,000+			65	65	81	79	72	72
$40,000+			35	33	54	51	43	41
$60,000+			18	15	33	29	24	22
$80,000+			9	6	21	16	14	11
Interest Income - Percentage by Total Income								
<$20,000			24	27	4	4	8	7
$20,000+			76	73	96	96	92	93
$40,000+			43	39	84	80	76	76
$60,000+			26	21	71	65	62	60
$80,000+			17	13	60	53	53	49

Also reference notes in the introduction to the Income Security section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Small Area and Administrative Data Division, Canadian Savers, Tables CS-01, CS-02, CS-03 and CS-04, Catalogue No. 17C0009; Canadian Investors, Tables C1-01, C1-02, C1-03 and C1-04, Catalogue No. 17C0007; Canadian Investment Income, Tables C11-01, 11-02, C11-03 and C11-04, Catalogue No. 17C0008* (released November 6, 2007)
Related Survey No. 4106, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Tables 111-0036 to 111-0038 and 111-0042, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

RRSP Contributors, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2006

	Taxfilers		RRSP Contributors	
Characteristics	**Canada**	**Nova Scotia**	**Canada**	**Nova Scotia**
Number	**23,338,370**	**676,600**	**6,196,050**	**132,590**
% Male	48	48	54	55
% Female	52	52	46	45
Average Age			44	45
Employment Income Median			47,500	44,000
Contribution Amount ($'000)			32,350,792	634,234
Contribution Amount - % Male			62	61
Contribution Amount - % Female			38	39
Contribution Median - Total			2,730	2,200
Contribution Median - Male			3,200	2,600
Contribution Median - Female			2,250	1,830
Percentage of Contributors by Age Group				
0–24			4	3
25–34			20	18
35–44			26	27
45–54			30	31
55–64			18	19
65+			3	2
Contributions ($'000)			**30,581,252**	**608,457**
Percentage of Contributions by Age Group				
0–24			2	1
25–34			13	11
35–44			25	23
45–54			33	33
55–64			23	28
65+			4	5
Percentage of Contributors by Total Income				
<$20,000			7	7
$20,000+			93	93
$40,000+			67	63
$60,000+			39	35
$80,000+			21	17
Contributions by Percentage of Total Income				
<$20,000			2	2
$20,000+			98	98
$40,000+			85	85
$60,000+			65	64
$80,000+			47	44

Also reference notes in the introduction to the Income Security section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Small Area and Administrative Data Division, RRSP Contributors, Tables R-01, R-02, R-03 and R-04, Catalogue No. 17C0006* (released November 8, 2007)
Related Survey No. 4106, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Tables 111-0039 to 111-0040 and 111-0041, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Registered Pension Plan (RPP) Members, by Type of Plan, Nova Scotia, 2002 to 2006

Registered Pension Plans - Members	**2002 (#)**	**2003 (#)**	**2004 (#)**	**2005 (#)**	**2006 (#)**	**2002 (%)**	**2003 (%)**	**2004 (%)**	**2005 (%)**	**2006 (%)**
Total of Registered Pension Plans										
Total	163,463	161,612	164,875	168,005	169,134	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0
Male	88,435	87,163	87,400	87,737	88,257	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.0
Female	75,028	74,449	77,475	80,268	80,877	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0
Public Sector Registered Pension Plans										
Total	89,112	86,361	89,403	92,161	94,016	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5
Male	41,415	40,252	40,682	41,147	41,628	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8
Female	47,697	46,109	48,721	51,014	52,388	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3
Private Sector Registered Pension Plans										
Total	74,351	75,251	75,472	75,844	75,118	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Male	47,020	46,911	46,718	46,590	46,629	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Female	27,331	28,340	28,754	29,254	28,489	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6
Defined Benefit Registered Pension Plans										
Total	132,236	128,882	130,964	132,402	132,340	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9
Male	71,254	69,227	68,936	68,553	68,293	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9
Female	60,982	59,655	62,028	63,849	64,047	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
Defined Contribution Registered Pension Plans										
Total	29,389	30,348	30,967	32,584	33,633	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.8
Male	15,834	16,411	16,572	17,242	17,955	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.4
Female	13,555	13,937	14,395	15,342	15,678	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.3
Contributory registered Pension Plans										
Total	130,384	129,106	132,244	138,842	142,428	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2
Male	62,572	61,980	62,378	64,756	66,274	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.1
Female	67,812	67,126	69,866	74,086	76,154	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2
Non-Contributory Registered Pension Plans										
Total	33,079	32,506	32,631	29,163	26,706	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.2
Male	25,863	25,183	25,022	22,981	21,983	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.6
Female	7,216	7,323	7,609	6,182	4,723	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.4

Also reference notes in the introduction to the Income Security section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Registered Pension Plan Members in Canada, by Area of Employment* (data released July 10, 2007)
Related Survey No. 2609, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 280-0008, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Charitable Donors, Canada and the Provinces, 2006

							Charitable Donors							Donor Total
			Average	Donations - Average by Age Group							Donations		Donation	Income
	Taxfilers	Donors	Age	0–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65+	Total	Male	Female	Median	Median
	(#)	(#)		($)	($)	($)	($)	($)	($)	($'000)	(%)	(%)	($)	($)
Canada	**23,338,370**	**5,752,630**	**52**	**530**	**930**	**1,300**	**1,600**	**1,600**	**1,800**	**8,529,976**	**67.1**	**32.9**	**250**	**47,400**
Newfoundland & Labrador	386,510	83,450	54	380	590	770	920	1,000	1,200	79,652	68.9	31.1	330	35,400
Prince Edward Island	102,000	26,850	54	220	410	710	930	1,100	1,700	28,386	57.2	42.8	350	38,000
Nova Scotia	**676,600**	**160,770**	**55**	**310**	**650**	**960**	**1,200**	**1,300**	**1,700**	**203,904**	**64.9**	**35.1**	**300**	**41,900**
New Brunswick	558,670	127,540	54	410	660	1,000	1,300	1,500	1,700	163,515	65.9	34.1	290	39,700
Quebec	5,792,170	1,286,190	53	160	300	530	590	610	890	780,058	66.9	33.1	130	44,200
Ontario	8,789,320	2,335,890	52	610	1,100	1,600	1,900	1,900	2,000	4,089,748	66.6	33.4	310	50,200
Manitoba	828,920	233,270	52	840	1,100	1,500	2,100	2,000	1,900	407,691	68.0	32.0	310	41,700
Saskatchewan	707,150	182,690	54	630	890	1,300	1,500	1,600	1,700	266,325	65.1	34.9	310	42,900
Alberta	2,404,650	600,160	50	680	1,200	1,700	2,500	2,600	2,900	1,289,145	71.8	28.2	320	53,900
British Columbia	3,028,210	705,080	53	630	1,100	1,500	1,900	1,800	2,000	1,208,068	64.6	35.4	320	47,600
Yukon	21,620	4,470	49	320	690	740	1,400	1,500	1,600	5,294	55.7	44.3	240	58,800
Northwest Territories	27,070	4,660	45	240	660	900	1,500	1,700	1,900	5,581	61.4	38.6	220	78,000
Nunavut	15,500	1,630	45	440	940	1,300	2,300	2,200	1,100	2,608	53.3	46.7	450	78,300

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Income Security section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Small Area and Administrative Data Division, Charitable Donors, Tables CD-01 and CD-02, Catalogue No. 13C0014* (released November 1, 2007)
Related Survey No. 4106, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Tables 111-0001 to 111-0002 and 111-0003, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

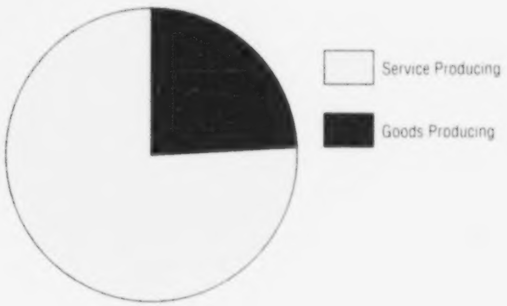
Sector Overview

Important Notice—*This publication has referenced the revised GDP by industry data released November 8, 2007 by Statistics Canada.*

Statistics Canada's Provincial and Territorial Economic Accounts review focuses on recent economic activities and trends covering Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by income, expenditure and industry. In 2006, total GDP (at market prices, chained 2002 dollars) in Nova Scotia was $28.6 billion, an increase of 0.9 per cent over 2005 and an increase of 5.6 per cent over 2002. Total GDP in Canada was $1,282.2 billion, an increase of 2.8 per cent over the previous year and 11.2 per cent over 2002. Nova Scotia's GDP in 2006 was 2.2 per cent of the Canadian total.

"Nova Scotia was one of two Eastern Provinces to lag the national average in 2006. A big upswing in construction investment was offset by a decrease in most of the primary goods-producing industries, including natural gas production. Exports fell in 2006 as a result of this weakened production."(1)

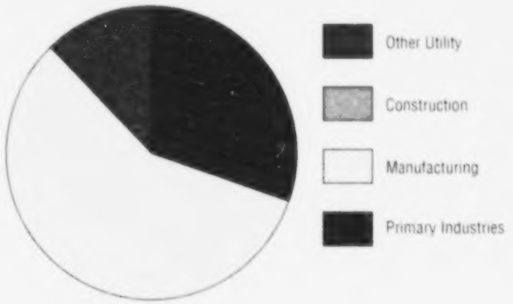
Gross Domestic Product, Goods & Service Producing, in Chained 2002 Dollars, Nova Scotia, 2006



Data Source: Statistics Canada, *Provincial Gross Domestic Product by Industry, Estimates, Catalogue No. 13-016-XIE, Vol. 3, No. 2, p. 23* (released November 8, 2007)
Related Survey No. 1303, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 379-0025, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Nova Scotia's total GDP by industry (in chained 2002 dollars) in 2006 was $26.0 billion, an increase of 1.0 per cent over 2005. The Province has a long established position as the principal private sector service centre for Atlantic Canada and the centre for regional public administration and defence. As well, a wide range of business and personal services, health and educational services result in a predominantly service-based economy in Nova Scotia. The service producing sector represented 77.5 per cent of the provincial economy in 2006 and its growth increased 2.7 per cent from 2005. The goods producing sector, which includes manufacturing, construction, primary industries, and utilities, accounted for 25.0 per cent of Nova Scotia's economy and declined 3.7 per cent over 2005 to $6.5 billion in 2006.(2)

Gross Domestic Product, Goods Producing, in Chained 2002 Constant Dollars, Nova Scotia, 2006



Data Source: Statistics Canada, *Provincial Gross Domestic Product by Industry, Estimates, Catalogue No. 13-016-XIE, Vol. 3, No. 2, p. 23* (released November 8, 2007)
Related Survey No. 1303, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 379-0025, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

From 2002 to 2006, Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by industry increased 5.9 per cent in Nova Scotia. The goods producing sector increased 1.7 per cent, while the GDP in the service producing sector grew by 10.9 per cent. From 2002 to 2006, with an increase of 21.7 per cent, construction was the only industry to show growth within the goods producing sector. Industries leading in growth in the service producing sector included: finance and insurance, real estate and renting and leasing and management of companies and enterprises (20.8 per cent); and public administrative (10.6 per cent).

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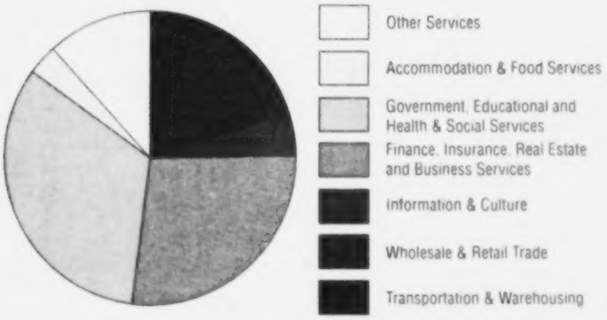
(1) Statistics Canada, The Daily, November 8, 2007.

(2) The methodology used to produce GDP by industry is not strictly additive and thus the sum of the components does not equal total GDP.

Gross Domestic Product, Service Producing, in Chained 2002 Dollars, Nova Scotia, 2006



Data Source: Statistics Canada, *Provincial Gross Domestic Product by Industry, Estimates, Catalogue No. 13-016-XIE, Vol. 3, No. 2, p. 23*
(released November 8, 2007)
Related Survey No. 1303, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 379-0025, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Trade is reported in Statistics Canada's Provincial Economic Accounts gross domestic product data, and includes international and interprovincial; goods and services; and exports and imports activities. Nova Scotia's international trade in goods and services reached $17.3 billion in 2006, a decrease of 1.7 per cent over 2005, while its inter-provincial trade in goods and services reached $17.9 billion, an increase of 2.6 per cent over the previous year. Goods trade amounted to $25.4 billion in 2006 (1.1 per cent less than in 2005), while services trade was $9.8 billion (4.6 per cent higher than 2005). In 2006, the Province's exports totaled $14.6 billion (an annual decrease of 3.7 per cent) and imports reached $20.7 billion (up 3.5 per cent over 2005). Further information on Nova Scotia's merchandise trade is covered in the Manufacturing section of this publication.

Hours worked in Nova Scotia declined on average by 0.5 per cent from 2005 to 2006, while over the same period, the average annual growth of labour productivity in the economy as a whole was 1.4 per cent. Comparable national figures were 1.8 per cent and 1.0 per cent, respectively. Nova Scotia's growth in labour productivity was the fourth highest of all the provinces and territories, with those registering higher growth including the Northwest Territories (+3.9%), Manitoba (2.2%), and Alberta (+1.7%).

For information on Nova Scotia's Gross Domestic Expenditures on Research and Development (GERD)—total research and development (R&D) expenditures performed in the province—refer to the Professional, Scientific and Technical Services section of this publication.

Total capital expenditures in 2006 reached $6,349.7 million dollars, an annual increase of 5.7 per cent. These were comprised 83.5 per cent of private capital expenditures and 16.5 per cent public expenditures. Investment intentions indicate that in 2007 capital expenditures are expected to increase 0.6 per cent to $6,388.6 million, with 81.9 per cent in private capital expenditures and18.1 per cent in public expenditures.

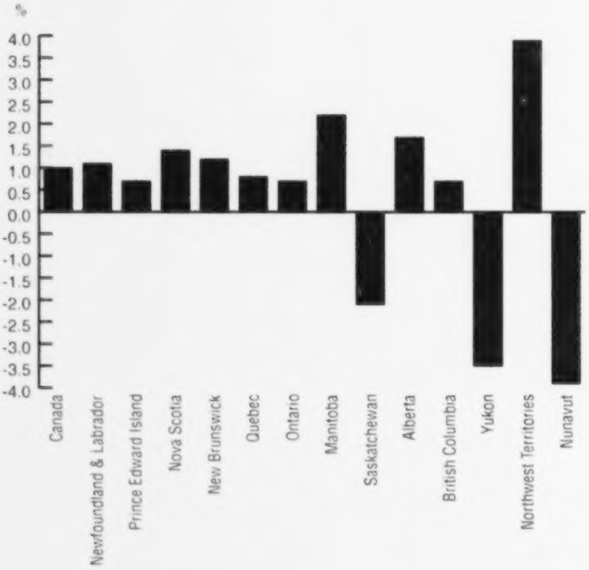
Although Nova Scotia's employment, at 441,800 in 2006, experienced a 0.3 per cent annual decline, from 2002 to 2006, there was a 4.5 per cent employment gain that resulted in 18,900 new jobs over the period. From 2002 to 2006, there was an increase of 23,300 jobs in the service sector and a decline of 4,300 jobs in the goods producing sector during this period. In 2006, 80.6 per cent of all jobs were in the service producing sector (compared to 78.7 per cent in 2002) and 19.4 per cent were in the goods producing sector (compared to 21.3 per cent in 2002).

In percentage terms from 2002 to 2006, the fastest growth in employment was observed in business, building and other support services industries, a 34.0 per cent increase to 28,800 persons. By contrast, employment in utilities declined 35.7 per cent to 1,800 persons.

Total wages and salaries reached $14,722.7 million in 2006, a 4.5 per cent increase from 2005 and a 17.4 per cent increase over 2002. While total wages and salaries in goods producing industries grew 2.6 per cent from 2005 to 2006, service producing industries increased 5.1 per cent.

In 2006 average weekly wages by industrial aggregate in Nova Scotia reached $659.02, 2.1 per cent over 2005 and 9.8 per cent over 2002. In 2006, the average weekly wage in goods producing industries was $778.23 and was $635.01 in service producing industries.

Average Annual Growth of Labour Productivity, Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2006



Data Source: Statistics Canada, *The Daily, Catalogue No. 11-001-XIE* (release November 27, 2007)
Related Survey No. 5103, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Tables 383-0009 and 383-0010, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/servies/*

In Nova Scotia over the 2000 to 2005 period, there was an average annual growth of labour productivity in the economy as a whole of 1.1 per cent. This growth was on par with the national average. The growth in labour productivity ranged from 11.6 per cent in the Northwest Territories to a decline of 0.4 per cent in Nunavut. During this period, the growth rate in real gross domestic product averaged 2.1 per cent in Nova Scotia and 2.6 per cent at the national level, while the growth in hours worked averaged 1.0 per cent in Nova Scotia and 1.5 per cent at the Canada level.

Also refer to the Economics and Statistics Division publication, Overview of the Nova Scotia Economy, 2000 to 2005. This paper provides a brief overview of the Nova Scotia economy, including the relative contribution of each sector to the provincial Gross Domestic Product (GDP), employment, wages and salaries, and average weekly wages growth, and structural changes in employment over the mid-term period and labour productivity. The release of this paper in early 2007 incorporated revisions to Statistics Canada's GDP by industry, release November 8, 2005. This paper is available on the Economics and Statistics web site: http://www.gov.ns.ca/finance/publish/publicationsb.asp?id=Pub39

Technical Notes – Sector Overview

Definitions:

Gross Domestic Product (GDP)—GDP measures the unduplicated value of production. The GDP by industry estimates are derived using a "value added" approach, that is, the value that a producer adds to their intermediate inputs before generating their own output. This allows not only for the computation of total economic production but also the industrial composition and origin of the economic production. Growth rates of GDP provide an indication of how well an industry or an economy is performing.

Gross Domestic Expenditures on Research and Development (GERD)—Gross domestic expenditures on research and development (GERD) represents total research and development (R&D) expenditures performed in a country's national territory during a given year. GERD includes R&D performed within a country and funded from abroad but excludes payments sent abroad for R&D performed in other countries.

Productivity—Productivity measures capture the efficiency with which the production process transforms inputs into outputs. The quantity of goods and services is often measured by value. Efficiencies can stem from improvements in technology, increases in firm size that allow for cost reductions arising from large-scale production and other organizational changes in the firm.

Productivity is defined as the ratio of outputs to all or part of the resources used to produce it. Output is the quantity of goods and services produced. The resources used include labour, capital, energy, raw materials and services. Thus, productivity = outputs/resources used. The measure of productivity is most often referenced in the form of an index that captures changes over time, but is also expressed as a level. Productivity gains may occur without any increase in the output—gains occur when resources are used more efficiently either because output increases more rapidly than inputs or there is no increase in output but there is a decline in the use of inputs

Research and Development (R&D)—R&D is a systematic investigation carried out in the natural and engineering sciences by means of experiment or analysis to achieve a scientific or commercial advance. Research refers to original investigation, while development is the application of research findings and other scientific knowledge for the creation of new or significantly improved products/processes.

Other references:

For more complete description, data sources and methodology, data accuracy and other documentation, see:

- Statistics Canada, *Chain Fisher Volume Index*—For information on the Chain Fisher Volume Index, which has been used since May 2001 as the official measure of real expenditure-based Gross Domestic Product, refer to the following web site: http://www.statcan.ca/english/concepts/chainfisher/methodology.htm and http://www.statcan.ca/english/freepub/13-605-XIE/2003001/conceptual/fisher/methodology/index.htm
- Statistics Canada, *Latest Developments in the Canadian Economic Accounts*, Catalogue No. 13-605-XIE (released October 25, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, Canadian *Economic Observer*, monthly, Catalogue No. 11-010-XWB, various subject matter (e.g., Vol. 20, No. 10, *Study: The New Underground Economy of Resources*, released October 11, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, Analytical Paper Series, Catalogue No. 11-624-MIE, e.g., No. 17, *Insights on the Canadian Economy, Not Dutch Disease, It's China Syndrome*, (released August 16, 2007); No. 16, *Insights on the Canadian Economy: A Comparison of GDP Per Capita in Canada and the United States from 1994 to 2005* (released August 31, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *Economic Analysis Research Paper Series*, Catalogue No. 11F0027MIE, e.g., No. 42, *Competition, Firm Turnover and Productivity Growth* (released September 2006); No. 45, *Urban Economies and Productivity*, (released June 18, 2007); No. 46, *Real GDP and the Purchasing Power of Provincial Output* (released July 24, 2007); No. 48, *Canadian and U.S. Real Income Growth Pre and Post 2000: A Reversal of Fortunes* (released November 22, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *Income and Expenditure Accounts, Canadian Economic Accounts Quarterly Review*, Catalogue No. 13-010-XIE (2nd quarter 2007 released September 17, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *Provincial and Territorial Economic Accounts Review, Estimates 2006*, Catalogue No. 13-016-XIE (released November 8, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *Provincial Economic Accounts, Tables and Analytical Document, Estimates, 2006*, Catalogue No. 13-213-PPB (released November 8, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *Income and Expenditure Accounts Technical Series*, Catalogue No. 13-603-MIE, No. 53, *Purchasing Power Parities and Real Expenditures, United States and Canada, 1992 to 2005* (released February 12, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *Latest Developments in the Canadian Economic Accounts*, Catalogue No. 13-605-XIE (released October 25, 2007)

- Statistics Canada, *Research Papers, The Canadian Productivity Review*, Catalogue No. 15-206-XIE, various articles showing how productivity trends affect Canadian living standards and measures of the relative productivity performance of Canada and other countries, e.g., No. 5, *Depreciation Rates for the Productivity Accounts* (released February 12, 2007); No. 6, *Investment and Productivity Growth in the Canadian Business Sector: 1961 to 2002* (released June 25, 2007); No. 7, *Provincial Labour Productivity Growth, 1997 to 2005* (released January 15, 2007); No. 8, *The Comparative Level of GDP Per Capita in Canada and the United States: A Decomposition into Labour Productivity and Work Intensity Differences* (released March 26, 2007); No. 11, *The Canadian Productivity Review: Productivity Performance in Canada, 1961 to 2005*, (released September 13, 2007); No. 13, *Long-term Productivity Growth in Canada and the United States: 1961 to 2006* (released August 28, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *Agriculture and Rural Working Paper Series: Factors driving Canada's Rural Economy, 1914 to 2006*, Catalogue No. 21-601-MIE, No. 83 (released February 13 2007)
- Nova Scotia Department of Finance, *Economics and Statistics Division, Overview of Nova Scotia Economy, 2000 – 2005*, http://www.gov.ns.ca/finance/statistics/agency/publications/publications.asp?id=Pub39 (released April 11, 2007)
- Nova Scotia Office of Economic Development, *An Environmental Scan of Issues Facing the Nova Scotia Economy, Working Document, May 2005*, http://www.gov.ns.ca/econ/ofsp/default.asp#environmental

Gross Domestic Product, at Market Prices, Current Dollars and Chained (2002) Dollars, Canada and the Provinces, 2002 to 2006

Industry	2002 ($millions)	2003 ($millions)	2004 ($millions)	2005 ($millions)	2006 ($millions)	Change 2005–2006 (%)	Change 2002–2006 (%)
At Market Prices, Current Dollars							
Canada	**1,152,905**	**1,213,175**	**1,290,828**	**1,375,080**	**1,446,307**	**5.2**	**25.4**
Newfoundland and Labrador	16,457	18,119	19,302	21,496	25,608	19.1	55.6
Prince Edward Island	3,701	3,798	3,994	4,118	4,304	4.5	16.3
Nova Scotia	**27,082**	**28,851**	**30,014**	**31,575**	**31,997**	**1.3**	**18.1**
New Brunswick	21,169	22,366	23,534	24,190	25,346	4.8	19.7
Quebec	241,448	250,752	262,890	272,672	282,841	3.7	17.1
Ontario	477,763	493,081	516,792	536,908	557,784	3.9	16.7
Manitoba	36,559	37,451	39,859	41,682	44,851	7.6	22.7
Saskatchewan	34,343	36,653	40,417	43,773	45,922	4.9	33.7
Alberta	150,594	170,113	189,521	222,159	240,025	8.0	59.4
British Columbia	138,193	145,642	157,365	169,404	180,328	6.4	30.5
Yukon	1,254	1,292	1,371	1,478	1,549	4.8	23.5
Northwest Territories	3,033	3,692	4,322	4,128	4,150	0.5	36.8
Nunavut	951	991	1,073	1,103	1,184	7.3	24.5
Outside Canada	358	374	374	394	418	6.1	16.8
At Market Prices Chained (2002) Dollars							
Canada	**1,152,905**	**1,174,592**	**1,210,656**	**1,247,780**	**1,282,204**	**2.8**	**11.2**
Newfoundland and Labrador	16,457	17,419	17,117	17,159	17,719	3.3	7.7
Prince Edward Island	3,701	3,778	3,893	3,945	4,049	2.6	9.4
Nova Scotia	**27,082**	**27,464**	**27,836**	**28,336**	**28,597**	**0.9**	**5.6**
New Brunswick	21,169	21,765	22,069	22,174	22,843	3.0	7.9
Quebec	241,448	244,422	250,673	255,638	259,895	1.7	7.6
Ontario	477,763	484,341	496,208	510,740	521,648	2.1	9.2
Manitoba	36,559	37,059	38,033	39,061	40,323	3.2	10.3
Saskatchewan	34,343	35,921	37,303	38,598	38,433	(0.4)	11.9
Alberta	150,594	155,359	163,457	172,047	183,372	6.6	21.8
British Columbia	138,193	141,435	146,629	153,208	158,335	3.3	14.6
Yukon	1,254	1,231	1,272	1,322	1,360	2.9	8.5
Northwest Territories	3,033	3,440	3,563	3,473	3,575	2.9	17.9
Nunavut	951	950	988	986	1,020	3.4	7.3
Outside Canada	358	350	336	333	335	0.6	(6.4)

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Sector section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *System of National Accounts, Provincial Economic Accounts, 2006 Estimates, pp. 307 and 349, Catalogue No. 13-213-PPB* (released November 8, 2007)
Related Survey No. 1902, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 384-0001 *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Gross Domestic Product, by Industry, in Chained (2002) Dollars, NAICS-Based, Nova Scotia, 2002 to 2006

Industry [1]	2002 ($millions)	2003 ($millions)	2004 ($millions)	2005 ($millions)	2006 ($millions)	Change 2005–2006 (%)	Change 2002–2006 (%)	2006 Share of Total (%)
All Industries	**24,509.2**	**24,954.7**	**25,337.3**	**25,705.9**	**25,958.5**	**1.0**	**5.9**	**100.0**
Goods Producing	**6,379.7**	**6,426.5**	**6,825.5**	**6,737.2**	**6,490.5**	**(3.7)**	**1.7**	**25.0**
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	766.3	800.4	750.1	724.9	684.4	(5.6)	(10.7)	2.6
Mining & Oil & Gas Extraction	941.9	893.6	789.5	782.7	704.2	(10.0)	(25.2)	2.7
Utilities	623.7	642.9	618.8	617.7	557.3	(9.8)	(10.6)	2.1
Construction	1,385.4	1,482.6	1,552.8	1,549.3	1,686.6	8.9	21.7	6.5
Manufacturing	2,662.4	2,629.5	2,824.4	2,775.4	2,616.3	(5.7)	(1.7)	10.1
Service Producing	**18,129.5**	**18,531.2**	**19,109.7**	**19,585.3**	**20,107.2**	**2.7**	**10.9**	**77.5**
Wholesale Trade	1,112.4	1,113.0	1,116.6	1,154.6	1,160.0	0.5	4.3	4.5
Retail Trade	1,615.6	1,651.9	1,661.1	1,681.3	1,756.3	4.5	8.7	6.8
Transportation & Warehousing	1,052.1	1,053.0	1,016.8	1,040.2	1,086.1	4.4	3.2	4.2
Information & Cultural Industries	888.2	896.0	886.7	911.0	936.3	2.8	5.4	3.6
Finance & Insur., Real Estate & Renting & Leasing & Mngt. of Companies & Enterprises	4,748.2	4,902.6	5,077.8	5,240.6	5,399.4	3.0	13.7	20.8
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	735.9	790.6	811.5	835.2	858.1	2.7	16.6	3.3
Administrative & Support, Waste Mngt. & Remediation Services	462.5	502.2	572.1	589.1	622.8	5.7	34.7	2.4
Educational Services	1,429.0	1,421.7	1,463.1	1,531.2	1,547.9	1.1	8.3	6.0
Health Care & Social Assistance	2,047.2	2,070.7	2,096.6	2,148.0	2,236.3	4.1	9.2	8.6
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	183.6	179.7	185.9	183.4	183.0	(0.2)	(0.3)	0.7
Accommodation & Food Services	639.3	642.3	637.2	643.4	665.6	3.5	4.1	2.6
Other Services (except Public Administration)	615.7	616.6	617.7	612.0	622.2	1.7	1.1	2.4
Public Administration	2,599.8	2,689.5	2,709.2	2,751.9	2,757.5	0.2	6.1	10.6

(1) This data is developed using the Chain Fisher Volume Index. Data produced using this methodology is not strictly additive. Therefore, the sum of the component industries do not equal the goods and services sectors totals, and the sum of the goods and services sectors do not equal the all industries total.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Sector section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *System of National Accounts, Provincial Economic Accounts, 2006 Estimates, Special Tabulations* (released November 8, 2007); *Provincial and Territorial Economic Accounts Review, 2006 Estimates, Vo. 3, No. 2, p. 23, Catalogue No. 13-016-XIE* (released November 8, 2007)
Related Survey No. 1303, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Tables 379-0025 and 379-0026, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Gross Domestic Product, Key Indicators, Nova Scotia, 2002 to 2006

Key Indicators	**2002 ($millions)**	**2003 ($millions)**	**2004 ($millions)**	**2005 ($millions)**	**2006 ($millions)**
Gross Domestic Product, Income-based					
Wages, Salaries & Supplementary Labour Income	14,364	14,971	15,534	16,415	16,983
Corporation Profits before Taxes	2,420	2,796	3,100	3,418	2,939
Interest and Miscellaneous Investment Income	1,200	1,307	1,205	1,275	1,434
Accrued Net Income of Farm Operators from Farm Production	(4)	-	13	15	4
Net Income of Non-Farm Unincorporated Business, incl. Rent	2,016	2,109	2,150	2,156	2,209
Inventory Valuation Adjustment	(101)	36	(26)	(24)	17
Taxes Less Subsidies, on Factors of Production	877	974	1,097	1,141	1,142
Net Domestic Product at Basic Prices	20,772	22,193	23,073	24,396	24,728
Taxes Less Subsidies, on Products	2,572	2,720	2,815	2,949	2,891
Capital Consumption Allowances	3,762	3,943	4,116	4,255	4,393
Statistical Discrepancy	(24)	(5)	10	(25)	(15)
Gross Domestic Product at Market Prices	27,082	28,851	30,014	31,575	31,997
Gross Domestic Product at Basic Prices	24,510	26,131	27,199	28,626	29,106
Gross Domestic Product, Expenditure-based					
Personal expenditure on Consumer Goods & Services	18,086	18,998	19,801	20,684	21,610
Durable Goods	2,329	2,393	2,436	2,501	2,661
Semi-durable Goods	1,517	1,556	1,596	1,639	1,724
Non-durable Goods	5,070	5,381	5,601	5,939	6,051
Services	9,170	9,668	10,168	10,605	11,174
Net Government Current Expenditures on Goods & Services	8,178	8,410	8,742	9,407	9,704
Government Gross Fixed Capital Formation	810	837	823	931	928
Structures	412	463	569	668	668
Machinery & Equipment	398	374	254	263	260
Government Investment in Inventories	(2)	1	1	1	(2)
Business Gross Fixed Capital Formation	4,971	4,948	5,011	5,256	5,713
Residential Structures	1,497	1,712	1,894	2,024	2,166
Non-residential Structures	1,379	1,404	1,363	1,156	1,454
Machinery & Equipment	2,095	1,832	1,754	2,076	2,093
Business Investment in Inventories	(69)	163	138	126	137
Non-farm	(57)	162	142	123	139
Farm	(12)	1	(4)	3	(2)
Exports of Goods & Services	13,330	13,818	14,408	15,120	14,585
Exports to other Countries	7,324	7,295	7,706	8,158	7,605
Exports of Goods from other Countries	6,294	6,331	6,686	7,141	6,580
Exports of Services from other Countries	1,030	964	1,020	1,017	1,025
Exports to other Provinces	6,006	6,523	6,702	6,962	6,960
Exports of Goods from other Provinces	3,677	4,092	4,215	4,419	4,292
Exports of Services from other Provinces	2,329	2,431	2,487	2,543	2,668
Deduct: Imports of Goods & Services	18,246	18,329	18,900	19,974	20,673
Imports from other Countries	9,212	8,840	8,802	9,468	9,715
Imports of Goods from other Countries	8,301	7,853	7,798	8,443	8,663
Imports of Services from other Countries	911	987	1,004	1,025	1,052
Imports from other Provinces	9,034	9,489	10,098	10,506	10,958
Imports of Goods from other Provinces	4,916	5,204	5,546	5,700	5,883
Imports of Services from other Provinces	4,118	4,285	4,552	4,806	5,075
Statistical Discrepancy	24	5	(10)	24	15
Gross Domestic Product at Market Prices	27,082	28,851	30,014	31,575	31,997
Final Domestic Demand	32,045	33,193	34,377	36,278	37,955

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Sector section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *System of National Accounts, Provincial Economic Accounts, 2006, Estimates, Catalogue No. 13-213-PPB,* Tables 1 and 2 (released November 8, 2007)
Related Survey Nos. 1303, 1401, 1402 and 1902, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Tables 384-0001, 384-0002, 384-0004 to 384-0013 and 384-0036, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Gross Domestic Product, Trade—Inter-provincial and International, Nova Scotia, 2002 to 2006

	International		Inter-provincial		International	Inter-provincial
Nova Scotia	**Exports ($millions)**	**Imports ($millions)**	**Exports ($millions)**	**Imports ($millions)**	**Total ($millions)**	**Total ($millions)**
2002	7,324	9,212	6,006	9,034	16,536	15,040
2003	7,295	8,840	6,523	9,489	16,135	16,012
2004	7,706	8,802	6,702	10,098	16,508	16,800
2005	8,158	9,468	6,962	10,506	17,626	17,468
2006	7,605	9,715	6,960	10,958	17,320	17,918
	Goods ($millions)	**Services ($millions)**	**Goods ($millions)**	**Services ($millions)**	**Total ($millions)**	**Total ($millions)**
2002	14,595	1,941	8,593	6,447	16,536	15,040
2003	14,184	1,951	9,296	6,716	16,135	16,012
2004	14,484	2,024	9,761	7,039	16,508	16,800
2005	15,584	2,042	10,119	7,349	17,626	17,468
2006	15,243	2,077	10,175	7,743	17,320	17,918

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Sector Overview section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *System of National Accounts, Provincial Economic Accounts, 2006 Estimates, Table 2, Catalogue No. 13-213-PPB* (released November 8, 2007)
Related Survey No. 1902, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 384-0001, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/servies/*

Gross Domestic Product, Trade—Goods and Services, Nova Scotia, 2002 to 2006

	Goods		Services		Goods	Services
Nova Scotia	**Exports ($millions)**	**Imports ($millions)**	**Exports ($millions)**	**Imports ($millions)**	**Total ($millions)**	**Total ($millions)**
2002	9,971	13,217	3,359	5,029	23,188	8,388
2003	10,423	13,057	3,395	5,272	23,480	8,667
2004	10,901	13,344	3,507	5,556	24,245	9,063
2005	11,560	14,143	3,560	5,831	25,703	9,391
2006	10,872	14,546	3,693	6,127	25,418	9,823
	International ($millions)	**Inter-provincial ($millions)**	**International ($millions)**	**Inter-provincial ($millions)**	**Total ($millions)**	**Total ($millions)**
2002	14,595	8,593	1,941	6,447	23,188	8,388
2003	14,184	9,296	1,951	6,716	23,480	8,667
2004	14,484	9,761	2,024	7,039	24,245	9,063
2005	15,584	10,119	2,042	7,349	25,703	9,391
2006	15,243	10,175	2,077	7,743	25,418	9,820

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Sector Overview section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *System of National Accounts, Provincial Economic Accounts, 2006 Estimates, Table 2, Catalogue No. 13-213-PPB* (released November 8, 2007)
Related Survey No. 1902, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 384-0001, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/servies/*

Gross Domestic Product, Trade—Exports, Imports, Nova Scotia, 2002 to 2006

	Exports		Imports		Exports	Imports
Nova Scotia	**Goods ($millions)**	**Services ($millions)**	**Goods ($millions)**	**Services ($millions)**	**Total ($millions)**	**Total ($millions)**
2002	9,971	3,359	13,217	5,029	13,330	18,246
2003	10,423	3,395	13,057	5,272	13,818	18,329
2004	10,901	3,507	13,344	5,556	14,408	18,900
2005	11,560	3,560	14,143	5,831	15,120	19,974
2006	10,872	3,693	14,546	6,127	14,565	20,673
	Goods ($millions)	**Services ($millions)**	**Goods ($millions)**	**Services ($millions)**	**Total ($millions)**	**Total ($millions)**
2002	7,324	6,006	9,212	9,034	13,330	18,246
2003	7,295	6,523	8,840	9,489	13,818	18,329
2004	7,706	6,702	8,802	10,098	14,408	18,900
2005	8,158	6,962	9,468	10,506	15,120	19,974
2006	7,605	6,960	9,715	10,958	14,565	20,673

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Sector Overview section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *System of National Accounts, Provincial Economic Accounts, 2006 Estimates, Table 2, Catalogue No. 13-213-PPB* (released November 8, 2007)
Related Survey No. 1902, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 384-0001, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/servies/*

Average Annual Growth of Labour Productivity and other Related Variables, Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2006

Average Annual Growth	Real Gross Domestic Product (%)	All Jobs (%)	Average Hours (%)	Hours Worked (%)	Labour Productivity (%)	Total Compensation (%)	Hourly Compensation (%)	Unit Labour Cost (%)
Canada	**2.8**	**1.8**	**0.0**	**1.8**	**1.0**	**6.0**	**4.0**	**3.2**
Newfoundland & Labrador	3.3	0.8	1.4	2.2	1.1	28.3	25.5	24.2
Prince Edward Island	2.6	0.1	1.8	1.9	0.7	2.3	0.4	(0.3)
Nova Scotia	**0.9**	**(0.2)**	**(0.3)**	**(0.5)**	**1.4**	**2.8**	**3.3**	**1.9**
New Brunswick	3.0	1.3	0.5	1.8	1.2	4.1	2.3	1.0
Quebec	1.7	1.1	(0.3)	0.8	0.8	3.4	2.6	1.7
Ontario	2.1	1.5	(0.1)	1.4	0.7	4.3	2.9	2.1
Manitoba	3.2	1.2	(0.2)	1.0	2.2	4.7	3.6	1.4
Saskatchewan	(0.4)	1.3	0.5	1.8	(2.1)	6.6	4.8	7.1
Alberta	6.6	4.8	(0.1)	4.8	1.7	12.5	7.4	5.6
British Columbia	3.3	2.4	0.2	2.6	0.7	8.4	5.7	4.9
Yukon	2.9	5.8	0.7	6.6	(3.5)	6.1	(0.4)	3.2
Northwest Territories	2.9	0.3	(1.2)	(0.9)	3.9	3.3	4.3	0.4
Nunavut	3.4	10.7	(2.8)	7.6	(3.9)	4.1	(3.3)	0.6

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Sector Overview section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *The Daily, Catalogue No. 11-001-XIE* (released November 27, 2007)
Related Survey No. 5103, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Tables 383-0009 and 383-0010, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/servies/*

Business

The coding structure used to produce comparable industry statistics is the North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS). NAICS is a common framework used by statistical agencies of three countries: Canada, Mexico and the United States. Businesses are profiled and coded using a hierarchical coding structure. Following are the twenty sector codes (two-digit level) used by the Classification:

11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting
21	Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction
22	Utilities
23	Construction
31–33	Manufacturing
41	Wholesale
44–45	Retail Trade
48–49	Transportation and Warehousing
51	Information and Cultural Industries
52	Finance and Insurance
53	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing
54	Professional, Scientific and Technical Services
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises
56	Administrative and Support, Waste Management and Remediation Services
61	Educational Services
62	Health Care and Social Assistance
71	Arts, Entertainment and Recreation
72	Accommodation and Food Services
81	Other Services (except Public Administration)
91	Public Administration

Statistics Canada's data are the main resources highlighted in the Business section of this publication. However, note that data throughout the various tables are not necessarily compatible as definitions vary depending upon the data's source.

The Business Register (BR) is Statistics Canada's repository of information reflecting the Canadian business population. Its primary purpose is to supply frames for all economic surveys in Statistics Canada. Included in the Business Register are all Canadian businesses which meet at least one of the three following criteria: 1) have an employee workforce for which they submit payroll remittances to the Canada Revenue Agency; or 2) have a minimum of $30,000 in annual sales revenue; or 3) are incorporated under a federal or provincial act and have filed a federal corporate income tax form within the past three years. Using the BR, Statistics Canada compiles the Canadian Business Patterns (CBP) product which provides counts of active establishments in Canada by various geography levels, industry classification and employment size.

Its Longitudinal Employment Analysis Program (LEAP) is a file that Statistics Canada's Business and Labour Market Analysis Division has constructed and maintains to track employment information for each "employer" business in Canada. The LEAP database is used in the study of employment and business dynamics, e.g., longitudinal analysis of employment change in Canada. Three major inputs to LEAP are the Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours (SEPH); administrative T4 data from Canada Revenue Agency; and information from Statistics Canada's Central Frame Database (CFDB).

Statistics Canada's Inter-corporate Ownership (ICO) publication is a reference to who owns and/or controls what in Canada, including the country of control for most corporations. The information is mainly based upon non-confidential returns filed by Canadian corporations under the Corporations Returns Act and supplemented by many national and international data sources

Other resources used in the Business section of this Review include the Nova Scotia's Registry of Joint Stocks, and Industry Canada's Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy Canada, which record new company registrations and business bankruptcies, respectively.

The BR reported that, at December 2006, there were 54,577 active establishments in Nova Scotia, 24,355 of which were noted as indeterminates (defined below in the definition section). Of the total establishments (excluding the indeterminates), 86.1 per cent employed fewer than twenty people and 2.4 per cent employed 100 or more. At December 2006, the revenue of 54.8 per cent of Nova Scotia's establishments was under $100,000, 25.9 per cent was in the range of $100,000 to $499,999, while the revenue of 19.3 per cent of the Province's establishments was $500,000 or more.

Data from the Business Dynamics in Canada, a Statistics Canada publication from its Longitudinal Employment Analysis Program (LEAP), reported nearly 32,500 firms in

Nova Scotia in 2004. Small business (those with an ALU of 49.9 employees or less) represented 93.5 per cent of all businesses in Nova Scotia, while its payroll represented 32.1 per cent of the province's total employee payroll of $13.4 billion. The goods-producing sector of total business in Nova Scotia represented 23.5 per cent of total firms and 9.8 per cent of total payrolls of the Province.

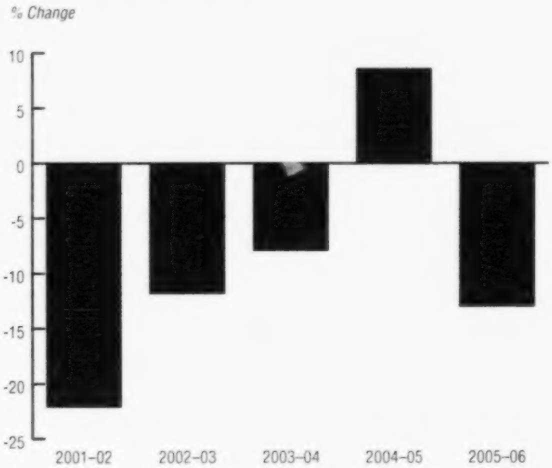
In second quarter 2007, the Inter-Corporate Ownership CD-ROM produced by Statistics Canada reported 1,407 inter-corporate ownerships in Nova Scotia. Of these, the country of control was noted as: 42.8 per cent Canada; 43.1 per cent United States; and 14.1 per cent other foreign countries.

Borrowing by businesses in Nova Scotia increased from 2004 to 2005 by 14.4 per cent, reaching $9.8 billion. The data reported $4.9 billion supplied by domestic banks, $1.2 billion by other banks, $169.0 million by credit unions and $1.7 billion by other financial suppliers.

Other resources:

During the 2006–07 period, the Nova Scotia Registry of Joint Stocks recorded 8,888 new company registrations in the province or 6.7 per cent fewer than the previous year. Just over half of the new registrations were partnership and business name registrations.

Percentage Change in Number of Business Bankruptcies, Nova Scotia, 2001–2002 to 2005–2006



Data Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy Canada, an Agency of Industry Canada, *Annual Statistical Report for the 2001 to 2006 calendar year*, Table 5A, http://osb-bsf.gc.ca (web page modified date: April 11, 2007)

The annual report of the Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy Canada indicated there were 241 business bankruptcies in Nova Scotia in 2006, a decrease of 13.0 per cent from 2005. Nearly half of the bankruptcies in 2006 were in construction, retail, and transportation/ warehousing (18.3%, 17.4%, and 9.5%, respectively). Assets associated with the year's bankruptcies increased 22.9 per cent to $16.7 million, while total liabilities increased 30.5 per cent to $53.3 million.

Technical Notes – Business

Definitions:

ALUs—An ALU is a calculated measure portraying the average employment reported by a business's payroll if it paid the average earnings typical in its particular industry category, province and business size. The ALU employment estimate is derived by dividing the business's payroll by the corresponding NAICS industry/province/size annual average earnings (AAE) per employee.

Business (firms)—A business is a legal entity with paid employees, and includes all private and public sector entities which, during the reference years, remitted social security and tax deductions on behalf of these employees to Canada Revenue Agency. For the unincorporated sector, each legal entity with paid employees, is treated as a separate business. A firm may exist in more than one province and therefore, when comparing firm counts at the national and provincial levels, there will be a variance in firm counts.

Corporation—Corporations are principally those businesses that are required to file a schedule of ownership information under the Corporations Act (CRA). The Act applies to every corporation that carries on business in Canada or that is incorporated under the law of Canada or a province, whose gross revenue for the reporting period exceeds $15 million, or whose assets exceeded $10 million. In addition, corporations with assets and sales under these amounts, but having long-term debt or equity owing directly or indirectly to non-residents exceeding a book value of $200,000, must also provide ownership information. An enterprise is a group of corporations under common control. The controlling interest, referred to as the enterprise head, may be an individual, a related group, a corporation or a government.

Controlled corporations are called subsidiaries. A multi-corporation enterprise contains one or more subsidiaries. A corporation that is not controlled by another corporation and that does not control another corporation is called a single-corporation enterprise.

Employee Size Ranges—Employment size ranges are based on data derived from payroll remittances. It is published solely as a business stratification variable and should not be used in any manner to compile industry employment estimates. Employment, grouped in employment size ranges, is most often an estimation of the annual maximum number of employees. Furthermore, a measure of "10 employees" could represent "10 full-time employees, "20 part-time employees" or any other combination.

Establishment—A statistical establishment is the production entity or the smallest grouping of production entities which produces a homogeneous set of goods and services; does not cross provincial boundaries; and provides data on the value of output together with the cost of principal intermediate inputs used along with the cost and quantity of labour resources used to produce the output.

Financing Suppliers—Financing suppliers include debt outstanding owed to suppliers including domestic backs, other banks, credit unions and caisses populaires, and finance companies, as well as, debt owned to suppliers not shown, e.g., portfolio managers, venture capital companies, financial funds, and insurance and leasing companies.

Indeterminate—Establishments in the "indeterminate" category include the self-employed, e.g., those who do not maintain an employee payroll, but may have a workforce which consists of contracted workers, family members or business owners; or are employers who did not have employees in the last 12 months. As the Business Register does not have this information available, it assigns the establishment to an "indeterminate" category. It should not be used to compile industry employment estimates.

Provincial Residual—Residual categories reflect statistical establishments for which there is insufficient information to precisely locate them within a census subdivision/census division as determined by the 2001 Standard Geographical Classification, but that does indicate the province/territory where the establishment resides.

Industry Division—Industry divisions are per the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). NAICS has been developed by the three North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) trading partners—Mexico, the United States and Canada—to classify businesses throughout the three countries according to their activity(ies). The NAICS structure consists of a hierarchical listing of all industries with descriptions/definitions from two to six-digits. Industry division or sector is the most general or two-digit level.

Registry of Joint Stocks—Law requires all businesses operating in Nova Scotia to register with the Registry of Joint Stock Companies, with a few exceptions(1). Type of businesses include:

- A co-operative is a user-owned and user-controlled business with a minimum of three founding members. It can be either for-profit or non-profit. It is a separate legal entity from the members so that liability is limited to the amount a member contributes to or invests in the co-operative.
- An extra provincial corporation is a corporation incorporated in a province other than Nova Scotia.
- An incorporated company is a business with one or more shareholders, often called a company or corporation. A company offers a separate legal identity for its shareholders, where company debts or personal liability may be limited to the amount a shareholder contributes.
- A partnership is a business formed by one or more people or corporations. Within a partnership each partner is potentially liable for all debts of the partnership.

(1) See http://www.gov.ns.ca/snsmr/rjsc/needs.asp

- A society is a non-profit organization which is incorporated under the Societies Act. Incorporation is not mandatory for societies, but the benefits, such as limited liability for members, sometimes makes this a good option.
- A sole proprietorship is a business operated by one person, under a name other than his/her own first and last name. This is also referred to as a "partnership of one".

Other references:

- Statistics Canada, *Insights on the Canadian Economy*, Catalogue No. 11-624-MIE, e.g., No. 14, *Head Office Employment, 1999 to 2005* (released July 13, 2006); No. 015, *National and regional Trends in Business Bankruptcies, 1980 to 2005* (released October 12, 2006)
- Statistics Canada, *Competition, Firm Turnover and Productivity Growth; Catalogue No. 11F0027MIE, No. 042, September 2006*
- Statistics Canada, *Economic Analysis (EA) Research Paper Series*, Catalogue No. 11F0027MIE, e.g., No. 42, *Competition, Firm Turnover and Productivity Growth* (released September 25, 2006)
- Statistics Canada, *The Canadian Economy in Transition*, Catalogue No. 11-622-MIE, e.g., No. 13, *Innovation Capabilities: The Knowledge Capital Behind the Survival and Growth of Firms* (September 18, 2006)
- Statistics Canada, Science, *Innovation and Electronic Information Division Working Papers*, Catalogue No. 88F0006XIE, e.g., No. 2007001, *Innovativeness and Export Orientation Among Establishments in Knowledge-Intensive Business Services* (released April 20, 2007); No. 2006010, *Are Small Businesses Positioning Themselves for Growth? A Comparative Look at the Use of Selected Management Practices by Firm Size* (released October 2, 2006)
- Statistics Canada, *Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business, 2005*, Catalogue No. 61-224-XCB (released April 4, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, Research Paper, *Global Links: Multinationals in Canada: An Overview of Research at Statistics Canada*, part of *The Canadian Economy in Transition*, No. 14, Catalogue No. 11-622-MIE2007014 (released November 13, 2007)
- Industry Canada, *Performance Plus, Small Business Profiles, 2004*—The profiles present selected revenue, expense, profit and balance sheet items as well as financial ratios and employment data on small business in Canada and its provinces. http://www.sme.ic.gc.ca/epic/internet/inpp-pp.nsf/en/Home
- Nova Scotia Department of Finance, Economics and Statistics Division, The *Nova Scotia Business Statistics 2004*, http://www.gov.ns.ca/finance/publish/publicationsb.asp?id=Pub18
- Office of Economic Development, Nova Scotia Business Climate Index, http://www.gov.ns.ca/econ/businessclimate/
- Progress, Top101 Companies in Atlantic Canada Ranked by Revenue, September 2007, Vol. 13, No. 7, progress@theoystergroup.ca
- BizPal—a free, web-based tool designed to help one navigate the permits and licenses from all three levels of government that are required to run a business, BizPaL, http://www.bizpal.ca/

Active Establishments, by Industry Division, by Employment Range, Canada and Nova Scotia, December 2006

		Establishments		Employment Range			
Establishments by Employment Range	**Total (#)**	**Indeterminate (#)**	**Subtotal (#)**	**<20 (#)**	**20–49 (#)**	**50–99 (#)**	**100+ (#)**
Canada, Total All Industries	**2,311,337**	**1,244,208**	**1,067,129**	**919,237**	**89,974**	**31,748**	**26,170**
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	191,092	135,528	55,564	52,876	1,951	496	241
Mining & Oil & Gas Extraction	17,263	7,590	9,673	7,806	975	430	462
Utilities	2,360	945	1,415	1,063	154	67	131
Construction	266,885	146,936	119,949	107,940	7,710	2,631	1,668
Manufacturing	96,688	36,627	60,061	42,680	8,316	4,385	4,680
Wholesale Trade	117,343	53,572	63,771	53,096	7,063	2,245	1,367
Retail Trade	215,150	81,595	133,555	113,956	12,071	4,371	3,157
Transportation & Warehousing	125,224	77,009	48,215	42,241	3,595	1,274	1,105
Information & Cultural Industries	33,002	19,060	13,942	11,111	1,620	588	623
Finance & Insurance	110,561	71,688	38,873	31,327	5,182	1,159	1,205
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	192,537	149,212	43,325	38,274	3,195	1,051	805
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	321,718	199,116	122,602	112,127	6,870	2,116	1,489
Management of Companies & Enterprises	68,155	54,647	13,508	11,176	1,222	500	610
Administrative & Support, Waste Management & Remediation Services	109,041	59,028	50,013	42,773	4,243	1,581	1,416
Educational Services	23,628	11,355	12,273	9,940	1,060	403	870
Health Care & Social Assistance	99,146	14,425	84,721	74,318	5,839	2,030	2,534
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	42,900	24,466	18,434	15,393	1,849	638	554
Accommodation & Food Services	105,000	31,693	73,307	56,596	11,305	4,006	1,400
Other Services (except Public Administration)	165,617	69,632	95,985	89,684	4,517	1,110	674
Public Administration	8,027	84	7,943	4,860	1,237	667	1,179
Nova Scotia, Total, All Industries	**54,577**	**24,355**	**30,222**	**26,031**	**2,599**	**873**	**719**
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	5,815	2,238	3,577	3,445	104	20	8
Mining & Oil & Gas Extraction	147	56	91	57	13	8	13
Utilities	42	13	29	24	3	-	2
Construction	6,531	2,900	3,631	3,328	210	64	29
Manufacturing	2,217	790	1,427	1,079	176	86	86
Wholesale Trade	2,652	1,085	1,567	1,302	187	41	37
Retail Trade	6,233	2,139	4,094	3,436	407	135	116
Transportation & Warehousing	2,628	1,515	1,113	944	95	38	36
Information & Cultural Industries	803	483	320	222	57	16	25
Finance & Insurance	2,723	1,808	915	716	147	31	21
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	3,736	2,775	961	861	64	22	14
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	5,066	2,972	2,094	1,878	138	51	27
Management of Companies & Enterprises	1,686	1,464	222	187	15	13	7
Administrative & Support, Waste Management & Remediation Services	2,096	908	1,188	1,005	112	42	29
Educational Services	514	208	306	232	27	21	26
Health Care & Social Assistance	3,120	435	2,685	2,309	174	85	117
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	1,043	406	637	535	65	28	9
Accommodation & Food Services	2,733	739	1,994	1,456	401	91	46
Other Services (except Public Administration)	4,387	1,417	2,970	2,783	135	31	21
Public Administration	405	4	401	232	69	50	50

Also see reference notes in the introduction the the Business section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Canadian Business Patterns, December 2006, Catalogue No. 61F0040XCB* (released April 4, 2007)
Related Survey No. 1105, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*

Active Establishments, by Industry Division, Nova Scotia by County and Region, December 2006

Establishments by County and Region	Nova Scotia (#)	Provincial Residue (#)	*Annapolis Valley Region* (#)	Annapolis County (#)	Hants County (#)	Kings County (#)	*Cape Breton Region* (#)	Cape Breton County (#)	Inverness County (#)	Richmond County (#)	Victoria County (#)	Halifax (#)
Total-All Industries	**54,577**	**85**	**6,904**	**1,182**	**2,284**	**3,438**	**6,527**	**3,999**	**1,385**	**463**	**680**	**23,606**
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	**5,815**	**5**	**1,006**	194	286	526	**943**	309	332	96	206	**383**
Mining & Oil & Gas Extraction	**147**	**1**	**21**	7	10	4	**14**	11	2	--	1	**73**
Utilities	**42**	**--**	**6**	--	3	3	**7**	3	3	--	1	**14**
Construction	**6,531**	**19**	**967**	137	398	432	**699**	448	147	61	43	**2,965**
Manufacturing	**2,217**	**1**	**270**	59	92	119	**237**	132	44	21	40	**686**
Wholesale Trade	**2,652**	**4**	**281**	50	87	144	**218**	159	30	15	14	**1,369**
Retail Trade	**6,233**	**10**	**853**	137	269	447	**904**	598	178	60	68	**2,323**
Transportation & Warehousing	**2,628**	**7**	**393**	53	181	159	**319**	189	73	24	33	**1,018**
Information & Cultural Industries	**803**	**2**	**56**	9	13	34	**64**	40	13	3	8	**543**
Finance & Insurance	**2,723**	**4**	**286**	46	81	159	**215**	155	32	10	18	**1,476**
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	**3,736**	**6**	**402**	63	117	222	**358**	262	47	21	28	**2,077**
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	**5,066**	**6**	**488**	78	156	254	**390**	274	66	19	31	**3,211**
Management of Companies & Enterprises	**1,686**	**--**	**150**	15	75	60	**116**	81	21	9	5	**1,014**
Administrative & Support, Waste Management & Remediation Services	**2,096**	**5**	**226**	39	75	112	**235**	168	44	11	12	**1,158**
Educational Services	**514**	**1**	**57**	11	13	33	**57**	43	10	1	3	**293**
Health Care & Social Assistance	**3,120**	**2**	**378**	53	98	227	**453**	352	56	19	26	**1,441**
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	**1,043**	**--**	**118**	29	47	42	**154**	105	24	10	15	**441**
Accommodation & Food Services	**2,733**	**4**	**308**	70	77	161	**497**	251	137	27	82	**1,098**
Other Services (except Public Administration)	**4,387**	**8**	**613**	125	200	288	**616**	406	117	51	42	**1,740**
Public Administration	**405**	**--**	**25**	7	6	12	**31**	13	9	5	4	**283**

Active Establishments, by Industry Division, Nova Scotia by County and Region, December 2006 *(continued)*

Establishments by County and Region	***North Shore Region*** **(#)**	**Antigonish County (#)**	**Colchester County (#)**	**Cumberland County (#)**	**Guysborough County (#)**	**Pictou County (#)**	***South Shore Region*** **(#)**	**Digby County (#)**	**Lunenburg County (#)**	**Queens County (#)**	**Shelburne County (#)**	**Yarmouth County (#)**
Total-All Industries	**8,831**	**1,218**	**2,936**	**1,789**	**492**	2,396	**8,624**	**1,432**	**2,949**	**652**	**1,482**	**2,109**
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	**1,479**	262	363	344	163	347	**1,999**	385	313	103	582	616
Mining & Oil & Gas Extraction	**27**	5	7	5	3	7	**11**	3	4	-	3	1
Utilities	**7**	2	2	1	1	1	**8**	1	3	2	-	2
Construction	**964**	125	340	187	47	265	**917**	148	402	85	98	184
Manufacturing	**399**	44	138	79	30	108	**624**	108	157	43	177	139
Wholesale Trade	**375**	37	165	75	16	82	**405**	52	143	22	79	109
Retail Trade	**1,116**	154	381	247	44	290	**1,027**	182	414	81	123	227
Transportation & Warehousing	**552**	60	214	109	27	142	**339**	64	127	31	49	68
Information & Cultural Industries	**66**	9	19	12	3	23	**72**	10	37	6	5	14
Finance & Insurance	**388**	47	144	67	6	124	**354**	57	145	25	31	96
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	**488**	77	155	88	16	152	**405**	43	188	30	47	97
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	**556**	82	188	101	18	167	**415**	52	194	41	40	88
Management of Companies & Enterprises	**226**	20	97	33	4	72	**180**	16	58	18	29	59
Administrative & Support, Waste Management & Remediation Services	**247**	24	88	47	9	79	**225**	30	102	20	21	52
Educational Services	**67**	15	19	13	-	20	**39**	5	21	2	2	9
Health Care & Social Assistance	**466**	77	147	97	22	123	**380**	53	162	38	35	92
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	**158**	19	54	36	9	40	**172**	31	70	22	22	27
Accommodation & Food Services	**442**	59	140	80	28	135	**384**	78	159	24	46	77
Other Services (except Public Administration)	**775**	95	267	161	40	212	**635**	103	242	54	88	148
Public Administration	**33**	5	8	7	6	7	**33**	11	8	5	5	4

Also see reference notes in the introduction the the Business section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Canadian Business Patterns, December 2006, Catalogue No. 61F0040XCB* (released April, 2007)
Related Survey No. 1105, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*

Active Establishments, by Industry Division, by Revenue Range, Nova Scotia, December 2006

Establishments by Revenue Range	**Establishments Total (#)**	**Revenue Range 0–99k (#)**	**100k–499k (#)**	**500k+ (#)**
Nova Scotia, Total, All Industries	**54,577**	**29,909**	**14,141**	**10,527**
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	**5,815**	3,855	1,577	x
Mining and Oil and Gas Extraction	**147**	55	26	x
Utilities	**42**	13	8	x
Construction	**6,531**	3,701	1,806	x
Manufacturing	**2,217**	1,139	442	636
Wholesale Trade	**2,652**	1,120	548	984
Retail Trade	**6,233**	2,401	1,640	2,192
Transportation and Warehousing	**2,628**	1,455	776	397
Information and Cultural Industries	**803**	487	124	x
Finance and Insurance	**2,723**	1,669	525	529
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	**3,736**	2,429	840	x
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	**5,066**	3,332	1,226	x
Management of Companies and Enterprises	**1,686**	1,246	221	219
Administrative and Support, Waste Management and Remediation Services	**2,096**	1,274	484	x
Educational Services	**514**	295	114	105
Health Care and Social Assistance	**3,120**	1,005	1,298	817
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	**1,043**	642	274	x
Accommodation and Food Services	**2,733**	1,274	757	702
Other Services (except Public Administration)	**4,387**	2,492	1,379	516
Public Administration	**405**	25	76	304

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Business section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Canadian Business Patterns, December 2006*, special tabulation in conjunction with Catalogue No. 61F0040XCB (released April 4, 2007)
Related Survey No. 1105, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*

Business by Size and Type, Number and Payroll, Nova Scotia, 2004

Industry Group	Small Business (ALU 0–49.9 employes)(1) (#)	Small Business (ALU 0–49.9 employes)(1) Payroll ($million)	Large Business (ALU 0–49.9 employes)(1) (#)	Large Business (ALU 0–49.9 employes)(1) Payroll ($million)	Total Business (ALU Total)(1) (#)	Total Business (ALU Total)(1) Payroll ($million)
Total	**30,325**	**4,292**	**2,116**	**9,088**	**32,441**	**13,379**
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	3,767	302	14	X	3,781	302
Mining and Oil and Gas Extraction	81	43	28	119	109	162
Utilities	21	155	8	X	29	155
Construction	3,598	510	99	187	3,697	697
Manufacturing	1,398	378	327	1,087	1,725	1,465
Wholesale Trade	1,449	293	327	320	1,776	613
Retail Trade	3,309	511	219	688	3,528	1,199
Transportation and Warehousing	1,119	197	107	445	1,226	642
Information and Cultural Industries	258	69	59	289	317	358
Finance and Insurance	595	124	122	478	717	601
Real Estate, Rental and Leasing	872	107	60	82	932	189
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	2,151	322	144	284	2,295	606
Management of Companies and Enterprises	251	46	26	67	277	113
Adm. and Support, Waste Management Services	1,159	173	130	280	1,289	452
Educational Services	269	68	47	1,169	316	1,237
Health and Social Assistance	2,395	435	97	1,135	2,492	1,569
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	658	68	20	39	678	107
Accommodation and Food Services	1,787	215	123	173	1,910	388
Other Service (Except Public Administration)	3,757	289	126	98	3,883	388
Public Administration	92	75	30	1,983	122	2,058
Unclassified	1,339	74	3	3	1,342	77

Number of businesses includes all private and public sector businesses or organizations (including public administration) which issued T4 slips to employees for the year. Both incorporated and unincorporated entities are included but only if they issue T4 slips to employees. Non-employer businesses are excluded.

(1) Employment represented as Average Labour Unit, or ALU, is calculated by dividing total annual payroll by average annual employees.

Source: Statistics Canada, Small Business and Special Surveys Division, *Employment Dynamics, August 2007, Catalogue No. 61F020-XCB*

Business with Payroll Deduction Accounts, Canada, Regions of Canada and the Provinces, 2002 to 2006

Company Type	2002 (#)	2003 (#)	2004 (#)	2005 (#)	2006 (#)	Growth 2005–2006 (%)
Canada	**1,001,016**	**1,010,161**	**1,024,483**	**1,046,742**	**1,075,394**	**2.7**
Atlantic Provinces	80,348	80,024	80,184	80,144	79,439	(0.9)
Newfoundland & Labrador	18,489	18,497	18,895	18,859	18,385	(2.5)
Prince Edward Island	6,380	6,298	6,220	6,102	5,944	(2.6)
Nova Scotia	**29,656**	**29,699**	**29,626**	**29,754**	**29,585**	**(0.6)**
New Brunswick	25,789	25,525	25,490	25,498	25,597	0.4
Quebec	234,421	233,087	235,134	237,537	240,503	1.2
Ontario	332,336	338,278	343,414	351,218	361,701	3.0
Prairie Provinces	197,396	199,992	203,164	208,737	217,146	4.0
Manitoba	34,109	34,401	34,632	34,908	35,360	1.3
Saskatchewan	35,919	35,640	35,566	35,545	35,646	0.3
Alberta	127,338	129,819	132,790	138,123	145,940	5.7
British Columbia	149,317	151,966	155,574	161,530	168,588	4.4
Yukon Territory, Northwest Territories & Nunavut	3,294	3,278	3,275	3,301	3,294	(0.2)
Yukon Territory	1,438	1,411	1,422	1,432	1,475	3.0
Northwest Territories and Nunavut	1,857	1,870	1,857	1,874	1,824	(2.7)

Source: Statistics Canada, *Remitting Payroll Deduction Accounts* (released March 8, 2007)
Related Survey No. 1105, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 178-0001, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/servies/*

Inter-Corporate Ownership, Canada and the Provinces, 2nd Quarter 2007

Geography	Total (#)	Corporations by Control Canadian (#)	United States (#)	Other Foreign (#)
Canada	**34,894**	**24,192**	**6,315**	**4,387**
Newfoundland and Labrador	206	172	12	22
Prince Edward Island	83	66	8	9
Nova Scotia	**1,407**	**602**	**607**	**198**
New Brunswick	587	442	87	58
Quebec	6,784	5,409	589	786
Ontario	15,969	10,048	3,621	2,300
Manitoba	891	747	106	38
Saskatchewan	476	422	28	26
Alberta	4,287	3,116	741	430
British Columbia	3,913	2,905	504	504
Yukon Territory	42	31	3	8
Northwest Territories	68	61	3	4
Nunavut Territory	23	23	-	-
Other (province unknown)	158	148	6	4

Also see notes in the introduction to the Business section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Inter-Corporate Ownership on CD-ROM, Catalogue No. 61-517-XCB, 2nd quarter 2007* (released July 12, 2007)

Registration of New Companies, Nova Scotia, 2002–2003 to 2006–2007

Company Type	2002-2003 (#)	2003-2004 (#)	2004-2005 (#)	2005-2006 (#)	2006-2007 (#)
Total	**9,462**	**9,209**	**8,858**	**9,524**	**8,888**
Co-op Associations	17	28	32	27	18
Condominiums	5	8	11	16	20
Credit Unions	1	-	-	-	-
Non-Registered	4	11	10	6	4
Registrations under Corporations Registration Act	639	497	506	725	728
Incorporations under the Companies Act	3,448	3,188	3,156	3,489	3,054
Extra-Provincial Limited Partnership	48	46	72	78	103
N.S. Limited Partnership	36	29	26	47	51
Partnership/Business Name	4,891	5,085	4,730	4,834	4,586
Society	371	315	315	302	319
Rarely Used Act	2	2	-	-	5

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Business section of this publication.

Source: Service Nova Scotia and Municipal Relations, *Registry of Joint Stock Companies*, <http://www.gov.ns.ca/snsmr/rjsc/>

Business Debt Outstanding, by Selected Supplier Type, Canada and the Provinces, 2005

Total Debt Outstanding	Establishments Suppliers 2005 ($millions)	Establishments 2004–2005 (% Change)	All Financing Suppliers by Type Domestic Banks ($millions)	All Financing Suppliers by Type Other Banks ($millions)	All Financing Suppliers by Type Credit Unions ($millions)	All Financing Suppliers by Type Finance Companies ($millions)
Canada	**411,489.2**	**10.7**	**210,024.4**	**50,296.9**	**40,536.1**	**58,812.0**
Newfoundland & Labrador	2,920.9	1.7	1,346.8	x	38.2	952.7
Prince Edward Island	1,722.4	8.9	674.5	45.0	198.3	634.0
Nova Scotia	**9,758.3**	**14.4**	**4,947.4**	**1,185.5**	**169.0**	**1,675.3**
New Brunswick	6,592.3	9.5	3,175.1	257.9	573.3	1,526.5
Quebec	80,242.9	10.0	37,716.3	6,295.1	16,380.5	12,828.1
Ontario	163,757.5	8.9	96,248.9	18,319.0	5,060.0	18,720.6
Manitoba	14,556.7	8.6	6,362.2	339.8	3,956.2	2,604.4
Saskatchewan	14,700.7	16.7	4,410.5	727.9	3,684.8	5,303.0
Alberta	61,271.0	15.0	31,887.2	11,459.9	2,921.6	8,194.7
British Columbia	55,076.7	12.0	22,950.9	11,503.5	7,554.2	6,174.1
Yukon Territory	273.1	12.0	164.8	x	-	92.4
Northwest Territories	453.2	6.4	x	37.5	-	61.0
Nunavut	163.5	17.0	x	x	-	45.3

Also see reference notes in the introduction the the Business section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Survey of Suppliers of Business Financing, The Daily, Catalogue No. 11-001-XIE, December 4, 2006; and <http://www40.statcan.ca/101/cst01/usi04.htm>*
Related Survey No. 2514, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*

Business Bankruptcies Reported, by Type of Industry, Nova Scotia, 2005 and 2006

Business Bankruptcies by Industry Group (NAICS-based)	Number (#)	2005 Total Assets ($)	Total Liabilities ($'000)	Number (#)	2006 Total Assets ($)	Total Liabilities ($'000)
Total, all industries	**277**	**13,565**	**40,853**	**241**	**16,669**	**53,311**
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	17	613	1,648	13	1,015	2,322
Mining & Oil & Gas Extraction	-	-	-	1	100	608
Utilities	-	-	-	1	2	318
Construction	50	3,307	7,625	44	2,133	8,372
Manufacturing	10	804	5,537	17	1,312	5,497
Wholesale Trade	10	273	991	9	730	1,287
Retail Trade	47	2,646	7,090	42	1,807	6,921
Transportation & Warehousing	38	902	4,017	23	952	3,120
Information & Cultural Industries	4	335	632	4	221	545
Finance & Insurance	5	49	589	3	374	2,410
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	7	473	1,213	10	3,477	5,068
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	15	473	1,464	12	1,190	3,624
Management of Companies & Enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative & Support, Waste Management & Remediation Services	12	277	1,575	6	522	1,611
Educational Services	2	47	322	3	183	1,614
Health Care & Social Assistance	2	38	108	3	98	319
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	10	1,105	1,508	4	200	552
Accommodation & Food Services	28	1,540	3,481	22	1,597	5,693
Other Services (except Public Administration)	20	688	3,053	23	703	3,326
Public Administration	-	-	-	1	51	104

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy Canada, an Agency of Industry Canada, *Annual Statistical Report for the 2005 and 2006 calendar year, Table 5A, http://osb-bsf.gc.ca* (web page modified date: April 11, 2007)

Agriculture

Important Notice— *This publication references the revised GDP by industry data released November 8, 2007 by Statistics Canada.*

The agriculture industry, as defined by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)(1), consists of establishments primarily engaged in:

- growing crops;
- nursery and floriculture production;
- raising animals;
- aquaculture;
- Christmas trees; and
- other activities primarily engaged in providing support services that are essential to agricultural production.

Statistics Canada collects data on the Province's agriculture industry both in the Census of Agriculture and also in regular quarterly, semi-annual and annual surveys. Following are numerous highlights from available data sources.

Census of Agriculture data:

The Census of Agriculture collects and disseminates a wide range of data on the agriculture industry every five years, such as number and type of farms, farm operator characteristics, business operating arrangements, land management practices, crop areas, numbers of livestock and poultry, farm capital, operating expenses and receipts, and farm machinery and equipment. These data provide a comprehensive picture of the agriculture industry across Canada at the national and provincial levels as well as at lower levels of geography.

The 2006 Census of Agriculture counted 3,795 farms in Nova Scotia during 2006. This figure was down 3.3 per cent from 2001. The total farm area in 2006 was reported at 995,943 acres, down 1.0 per cent from 2001. In 2006, 48.1 per cent of the province's farm area was concentrated in the North Shore region and 28.3 per cent was in the Annapolis Valley region (Annapolis, Hants and Kings Counties). There were 5,100 farm operators in Nova Scotia in 2006, a 0.3 per cent increase from 2001.

Canada's 2006 Census of Agriculture reported Nova Scotia's total gross farm receipts were $509.5 million in 2005, a 10.7 per cent increase from 2000. Slightly over 22 per cent of farms were classified with $100,000 or more total gross farm receipts. Cattle farms represented 26.7 per cent of all farms, and fruit farms accounted for 23.9 per cent of all farms. Just less than 50 per cent of farm land acreage was used for Christmas tree area, woodlands and wetlands; 28.9 per cent in crops; 7.9 per cent in natural land for pasture; 5.8 per cent in tame or seeded pasture; and 0.3 per cent as summerfallow land.

In 2006, 1,653 farms or 43.6 per cent of all farms reported using computers for bookkeeping, payroll, tax preparation; livestock and/or crop record keeping; word processing; desktop publishing; banking; internet; e-mail, and/or other applications. This compared to 36.2 per cent of all farms in 2000.

Statistics Canada – Non-Census data(2):

In 2006, Statistics Canada reported Nova Scotia's GDP (in chained 2002 dollars) in agriculture (crop and animal production) increased to $212.2 million, an increase over 2005 and 2002 of 0.5 per cent and 16.7 per cent, respectively. Support activities for agriculture and forestry, at $36.8 million in 2006, decreased 6.4 per cent over 2005 and declined 0.3 per cent over 2002.

There is no change noted in the province's total capital investment in crop and animal production in 2005 and 2006 from the 2004 value of $53.5 million.

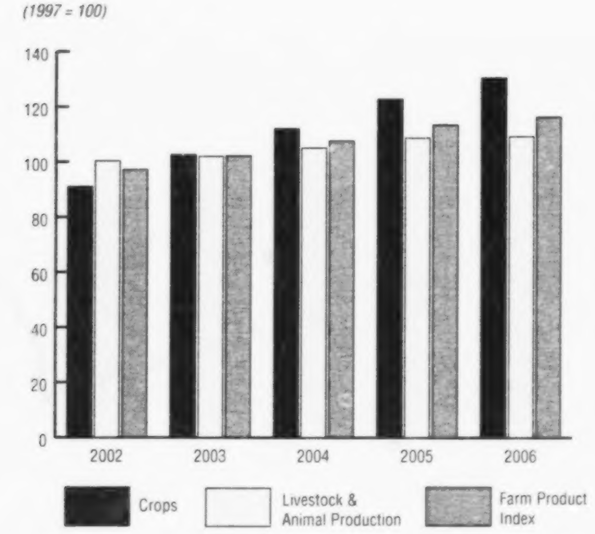
Employment in Nova Scotia's agriculture industry during 2006 decreased 19.0 per cent to 4,700 persons. The 2006 figure represented a 29.9 per cent decline from employment in 2002.

Total wages and salaries in Nova Scotia's agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting industries were $311.5 million in 2006, a decrease of 6.8 per cent over 2005 and an increase of 4.9 per cent over 2002.

(1) Statistics Canada, North American Industry Classification System, Catalogue No. 12-501-XPE

(2) Statistics Canada publishes aggregated industry data when specific industry data is deemed confidential or too unreliable to publish on its own.

Farm Product Price Index, Nova Scotia, 2002 to 2006

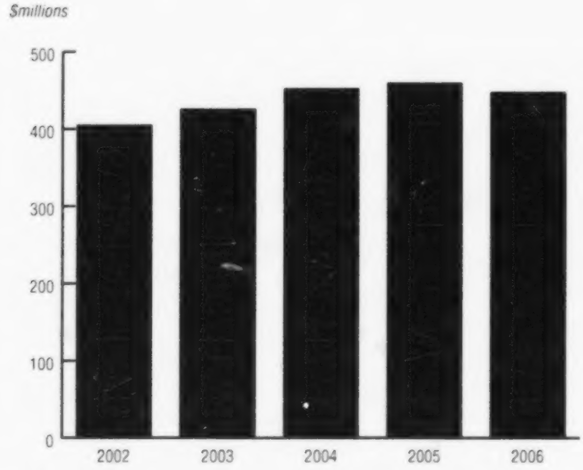


Data Source: Statistics Canada, *Farm Product Price Index, Catalogue No. 21-007-XWE, Vol. 6, No. 12, December 2006, Tables 1, 2 and 3* (released March 7, 2007)
Related Survey No. 5040, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 002-0022, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Estimates released by the Farm Income and Prices Section of Statistics Canada complement Census data. Examples of these data are included in the Agriculture section of this publication (most provide comparative data for the most current five years), e.g., farm product index, farm cash receipts by product, the greenhouse industry, aquaculture production and other financial statistics.

Nova Scotia's farm cash receipts in 2006 decreased 2.6 per cent over 2005 to $447.6 million. Compared to 2005, receipts from crops in 2006 decreased 1.6 per cent to $107.7 million, total livestock and products rose 0.7 per cent to $303.2 million, while forest and maple products (including Christmas trees) rose 2.0 per cent to $22.2 million. In 2006, total assistance to farmers decreased 46.5 per cent over 2005 to $14.5 million.

Farm Cash Receipts, Nova Scotia 2002 to 2006



Data Source: Statistics Canada, *Farm Cash Receipts, Catalogue No. 21-011-XWE, Semi-annual; November 2007, Vol. 6, No. 2* (revisions to 2004, 2005 and 2006 released November 26, 2007)
Related Survey Nos. 3437 and 2473, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Tables 002-0001 and 002-0002, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

In 2006, Nova Scotia reported 35,300 acres in blueberry cultivation yielding a marketed production of 13,898 tons and a farm value of $23.2 million. The increase to 39,000 acres in 2007 will represent an annual increase of 10.5 per cent. Although tons of blueberries produced declined 30.2 per cent from 2002, the value of the production increased 42.8 per cent.

There were 95 greenhouses in Nova Scotia in 2006, a decrease of 13.6 per cent over 2005. The province's greenhouses employed 1,155 people in 2006 representing 2.7 per cent of Canada's total greenhouse employment. In 2006, total greenhouse sales in Nova Scotia were $28.8 million which included $4.5 million in greenhouse vegetables and $24.3 million in ornamental and plant sales.

In the early 1950s aquaculture was introduced in Canada to enhance natural aquatic life stocks such as trout and oysters. Particularly over the past twenty years, commercial aquaculture production has grown to include salmon, mussels and other species. Gross value added (factor cost) in the aquaculture industry of Nova Scotia rebounded from the previous year's $7.6 million to $17.9 million in 2005. Aquaculture tonnage increased 78.6 per cent over 2004 to 8,917 tonnes, while value increased 111.3 per cent to $40.4 million. Finfish made up 73.1 per cent of total value of aquaculture production in 2005, while shellfish accounted for 26.9 per cent.

Within Nova Scotia in fiscal 2006-2007, the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries evolved to become the Department of Agriculture and the Department of Fisheries and Aquaculture.

Technical Notes – Agriculture

Definitions:

Aquaculture—Aquaculture comprises establishments primarily engaged in farm-raising finfish, shellfish or any other kind of aquatic animal. Aquaculture production and value data represents the quantity of production and the farm-gate value of that production. The data is produced by species and province.

Balance Sheet of the Agricultural Industry—The balance sheet of the agricultural industry provides the value of farm assets used to produce agricultural products, the liabilities associated with these assets and the farm industry equity, as of December 31. This includes farm real estate assets leased from non-operator landlords and the liabilities outstanding on these assets, as well as, automobiles, trucks and farm machinery leased to farm operators. The personal portion of farm households' assets and liabilities is excluded. The data are used to develop policy and program options and for industry performance measurement and market development.

Census Farm—A census farm is defined as an agricultural operation that produces at least one of the following products intended for sale: crops, livestock, poultry, animal products, or other agricultural products such as, Christmas trees and greenhouse, or nursery products.

Estimates of Farm Operating Expenses—Estimates of farm operating expenses represents business costs incurred by farm operators for goods and services used in the production of agricultural commodities. The data also assist in producing provincial estimates of net income.

Farm Business Cash Flows—Farm business cash flows relate to farm business and therefore, exclude any income that farm operators or their families may receive from non-farm related sources. The cash flow account is a summary of cash flow in and out of farm businesses over a calendar year. The account pertains to the production and marketing of agricultural commodities and includes farm-related income such as custom harvesting and feeding and forestry sales, thus providing information of the financial position of farm establishments.

Farm Cash Receipts—Farm cash receipts measure the gross revenue of farm businesses in current dollars. They include sales of crops and livestock products (except sales between farms in the same province) and program payments. Receipts are recorded when the money is paid to farmers before any expenses are paid.

Farm Product Index—The Farm Product Index (FPPI) is a monthly series that measures the changes in prices that farmers receive for the agriculture commodities they produce and sell. Indexes are available for a number of commodity crops and livestock. Current farm prices are expressed as a percentage of prices prevailing in the base period, 1997=100.

Farm Operating Expenses and Depreciation Charges—Farm operating expenses and depreciation charges data—generated from the Farm Product Prices Survey (FPPS)—represent business costs incurred by farm operators for goods and services used in the production of agricultural commodities. Direct rebates to farmers are applied to net expense estimates.

Farm Operations—Farm and off-farm income of individuals operating unincorporated farms with total operating revenues of $10,000 and over and incorporated farms with total operating revenues of $25,000 and over, for which 50 per cent or more of their sales come from agricultural activities

Fur-bearing Production—Data is collected on the number and value of wildlife pelts produced by the provinces. It is used by governments, industry analysts and by producer groups to evaluate the source of wildlife fur production, incomes going to trappers and trends in values of pelts.

Greenhouse, Sod and Nursery Operations—The survey frame includes all commercial greenhouse operations and all sod or nursery producers. Excluded are conservatories maintained for non-commercial purposes, institutional farms, farms on Indian reservations and cultivated areas under glass or plastic that are intended for the production of plants to be set out on the owners' farm. Establishments that derive their revenues primarily from either the retailing or wholesaling of greenhouse products are also excluded.

Income of Farm Operators—The net farm income accounts provide an annual measure of income returned to operators of agricultural businesses from the production of agricultural commodities.

Net Operating Income—The profit or loss of the farm operation measured by total operating revenues less total operating expenses, excluding capital cost allowance, the value of inventory adjustments and other adjustments, for tax purposes.

Program Payments—Program payments include payments tied to current agricultural production and paid directly to farmers, e.g., payments coming under the Canadian Agricultural Income Stabilization Program (CAIS), the Crop Insurance Act and provincial stabilization programs. The program payments series does not attempt to cover all payments made to farmers nor does it represent total government expenditure under all assistance programs.

Value Added Account—The value added account, or production account, records the value of economic production in the Canadian agricultural industry—distributing the income earned in this production to the factors of production based on the establishment concept and displays the information on a calendar year basis for each province.

Further references:

For more complete description, data sources and methodology, data accuracy and other documentation, see

- Statistics Canada, *Census of Agriculture, 2006*—all farm and operator data available for free to the census consolidated subdivision (CCS) level. Data at the province, census agriculture region (CAR) and census division (CD) levels include comparisons with 2001. http://www.statcan.ca/english/agcensus2006/index.htm
- Statistics Canada, *2006 Census Reference Documents*, http://www12.statcan.ca/english/census06/reference/index.cfm
- Statistics Canada, *Food Statistics*, Catalogue No. 21-020-XIE (released twice a year)
- Statistics Canada, *Whole Farm Database Reference Manual, 2007*, Catalogue No. 21F0005GIE (released September 17, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, Research Paper No. 087, *Estimation of Water Use in Canadian Agriculture in 2001*, Catalogue No. 21-601-MIE (released November 13, 2007)
- For further agriculture related publications available free on Statistics Canada's Internet site, refer to: *http://www.statcan.ca/cgi-bin/downpub/freepub.cgi?subject=920#920*
- Statistics Canada, CANSIM, is an electronic online database that provides high-demand monthly and annual average time series agriculture data sets; see: *http://cansim2.statcan.ca/cgi-win/cnsmcgi.exe?CANSIMFile=CII/CII_1_E.HTM&RootDir=CII/*
- Nova Scotia Department of Agriculture, *Statistics and Publications*, Nova Scotia Agriculture Statistics, http://www.gov.ns.ca/agri/statspubs/
- Nova Scotia Department of Agriculture, *Business Plan, 2007-2008*, http://www.gov.ns.ca/agri/department/business_plans/
- Nova Scotia Federation of Agriculture, *http://www.nsfa-fane.ca/*

2006 Census of Agriculture Data Products – Release Dates

May 16, 2007

Farm Data and Farm Operator Data: All farm and farm operator variables for 2006 and 2001 to the census division level. For the census consolidated subdivisions, only the data for 2006 was published.

Reference Maps: The reference maps provide the geographic boundaries, codes and names for all geographic areas appearing in the data tables for the 2006 Census of Agriculture.

2006 Census Agricultural Regions Boundary File and Reference Guide: A cartographic boundary file that delineates census agricultural regions, the sub provincial geographic areas created for disseminating agriculture statistics.

Custom Products and Services: Client-defined data combinations from the 2006 census of Agriculture farm and operator databases.

Fall 2007

2006 Agricultural Community Profiles: All farm and farm operator variables for 2006 (accessible by individual community name) to the census consolidated subdivisions level plus selected Census of Population variables. The selected community and its related census consolidated subdivision, census division, census agricultural region and province are all displayed on maps.

Selected Historical Data for the Census of Agriculture: Selected historical farm and operator data.

Custom Products and Services: Client-defined data combinations from the 2006 Census of Agriculture Census Geographic Component database.

Canadian Agriculture at a Glance: Short, analytical articles on the agriculture sector accompanied by charts, tables, maps and full-colour photos.

Canadian Agriculture at a Glance – Teacher's Kit: Lessons based on the 2006 edition of Canadian Agriculture at a Glance.

Spring 2008

2006 Agricultural Ecumene Census Division Boundary File and Reference Guide: A cartographic boundary file that delineates areas of significant agricultural activity in Canada as indicated by the 2006 Census of Agriculture. This file is generalized for small-scale mapping.

Fall 2008

Agriculture-Population Linkage Data: Selected 2006 and historical data on socio-economic characteristics of farm operators, data on the farm population, and income profiles of census farm families and households.

Custom Products and Services: Client-defined data combinations from the 2006 Census of Agriculture Agriculture-Population database.

Farm Land and Farm Operators, Canada, Nova Scotia and Counties by Region, Census Years 2001 and 2006

			Annapolis Region			Cape Breton Region	
	Canada	Nova Scotia	Annapolis	Hants	Kings	Cape Breton	Inverness
Total Farms (#)							
2001	246,923	3,923	250	336	644	97	138
2006	**229,373**	**3,795**	**228**	**343**	**604**	**94**	**138**
% Change 2001-2006	(7.1)	(3.3)	(8.8)	2.1	(6.2)	(3.1)	--
Total Farm Area (acres)							
2001	166,802,197	1,005,833	78,495	89,521	129,938	15,523	40,723
2006	**167,010,491**	**995,943**	**71,290**	**90,349**	**120,105**	**15,105**	**44,407**
% Change 2001-2006	0.1	(1.0)	(9.2)	0.9	(7.6)	(2.7)	9.0
Farms Classified by Total Farm Area - 2006 (#)							
Under 10 acres	13,167	319	13	23	69	13	4
10-69 acres	35,355	845	49	87	171	23	14
70-129 acres	26,090	568	33	42	103	17	19
130-179 acres	24,401	328	25	28	48	7	13
180-239 acres	13,104	353	25	27	54	12	20
240-399 acres	28,997	609	38	66	69	15	27
400-559 acres	17,306	345	28	32	39	4	22
560-759 acres	14,035	183	9	21	23	1	10
760-1,119 acres	16,128	155	7	8	21	1	5
1,120-1,599 acres	13,177	51	--	3	4	1	3
1,600-2,239 acres	10,611	23	--	4	2	--	--
2,240-2,879 acres	5,820	9	--	1	1	--	1
2,880-3,519 acres	3,534	1	--	--	--	--	--
3,520 acres and over	7,648	6	1	1	--	--	--
Total Operators (#)							
2001	346,200	5,085	340	450	860	130	175
2006	**327,060**	**5,100**	**320**	**500**	**835**	**125**	**170**
% Change 2001-2006	(5.5)	0.3	(5.9)	11.1	(2.9)	(3.8)	(2.9)
Average Age of Operators - 2006	52.0	53.2	52.5	50.8	51.7	54.9	52.6
Tenure of Land - 2006 (acres)							
Area Owned	102,246,470	x	61,345	x	98,243	x	34,278
Area Leased from Government	23,507,875	x	x	x	x	x	3,667
Area Rented or Leased from others	35,542,506	111,051	9,312	x	x	x	6,339
Area Crop-shared from others	5,713,640	2,344	x	x	380	x	123
Farms by Operating Arrangement - 2006 (#)							
Sole Proprietorship	130,864	2,452	139	206	335	66	97
Partnership without a Written Agreement	48,430	572	47	56	83	9	14
Partnership with a Written Agreement	12,745	196	16	23	39	15	5
Family Corporation	32,278	487	24	51	128	13	12
Non-family Corporation	4,339	80	2	7	18	--	9
Other Operating Arrangements	717	8	--	--	1	1	1
Farms by Total Gross Farm Receipts - 2005 (#)							
Under $10,000	50,138	1,357	103	118	152	32	57
$10,000 to $24,999	38,254	835	48	77	109	26	36
$25,000 to $49,999	30,608	438	20	35	61	12	11
$50,000 to 99,999	31,422	317	17	20	52	13	7
$100,000 to $249,999	39,971	355	17	43	73	5	14
$250,000 to $499,999	22,837	236	13	21	57	3	12
$500,000 to $999,999	10,241	161	6	17	58	2	1
$1,000,000 to $1,999,999	3,691	64	2	7	29	--	--
$2,000,000 and over	2,211	32	2	5	13	1	--

Farm Land and Farm Operators, Canada, Nova Scotia and Counties by Region, Census Years 2001 and 2006 *(continued)*

	Cape Breton Region		Halifax	North Shore Region				
	Richmond	**Victoria**	**Region**	**Antigonish**	**Colchester**	**Cumberland**	**Guysborough**	**Pictou**
Total Farms (#)								
2001	17	35	152	235	452	539	90	274
2006	**20**	**39**	**154**	**226**	**442**	**553**	**90**	**273**
% Change 2001-2006	17.6	11.4	1.3	(3.8)	(2.2)	2.6	--	(0.4)
Total Farm Area (acres)								
2001	2,663	14,558	32,860	73,882	129,828	170,358	35,657	74,498
2006	**2,794**	**17,488**	**35,280**	**71,719**	**125,036**	**180,449**	**27,967**	**74,137**
% Change 2001-2006	4.9	20.1	7.4	(2.9)	(3.7)	5.9	(21.6)	(0.5)
Farms Classified by Total Farm Area - 2006 (#)								
Under 10 acres	7	3	27	12	24	41	3	9
10-69 acres	1	6	31	25	101	125	26	46
70-129 acres	2	6	26	22	61	80	10	51
130-179 acres	2	3	14	16	33	43	5	34
180-239 acres	2	5	8	27	45	39	7	29
240-399 acres	5	2	16	59	73	84	12	51
400-559 acres	1	8	14	36	36	48	15	24
560-759 acres	--	1	7	11	34	31	2	14
760-1,119 acres	--	4	6	16	26	30	5	10
1,120-1,599 acres	--	--	5	1	7	14	3	3
1,600-2,239 acres	--	--	--	--	1	11	2	1
2,240-2,879 acres	--	--	--	1	0	5	--	--
2,880-3,519 acres	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--
3,520 acres and over	--	1	--	--	1	1	--	1
Total Operators (#)								
2001	20	50	200	285	605	675	100	345
2006	**25**	**55**	**220**	**285**	**600**	**735**	**110**	**360**
% Change 2001-2006	25.0	10.0	10.0	0.0	(0.8)	8.9	10.0	4.3
Average Age of Operators - 2006	54.0	54.9	53.1	51.5	53.8	56.0	55.7	53.8
Tenure of Land - 2006 (acres)								
Area Owned	2,465	x	32,609	65,781	109,568	158,887	26,280	63,058
Area Leased from Government	x	x	x	82	341	x	--	1,045
Area Rented or Leased from others	x	713	2,547	x	14,927	16,919	x	9,816
Area Crop-shared from others	--	x	x	x	200	x	x	218
Farms by Operating Arrangement - 2006 (#)								
Sole Proprietorship	16	28	96	166	271	372	67	185
Partnership without a Written Agreement	--	5	27	23	78	95	13	41
Partnership with a Written Agreement	1	2	11	10.0	21	30	3	13
Family Corporation	1	1	18	25	61	47	6	30
Non-family Corporation	2	2	2	2	10	8	1	3
Other Operating Arrangements	--	1	--	--	1	1	--	1
Farms by Total Gross Farm Receipts - 2005 (#)								
Under $10,000	8	21	58	64	151	207	43	94
$10,000 to $24,999	7	10	31	53	89	119	22	73
$25,000 to $49,999	1	4	24	32	49	75	11	46
$50,000 to 99,999	1	2	9	16	44	61	6	23
$100,000 to $249,999	3	2	10	27	42	50	5	18
$250,000 to $499,999	--	--	8	22	42	24	1	9
$500,000 to $999,999	--	--	9	11	16	11	1	9
$1,000,000 to $1,999,999	--	--	3	1	7	3	1	1
$2,000,000 and over	--	--	2	--	2	3	--	--

Farm Land and Farm Operators, Canada, Nova Scotia and Counties by Region, Census Years 2001 and 2006 *(continued)*

	Southern Region				
	Digby	Lunenburg	Queens	Shelburne	Yarmouth
Total Farms (#)					
2001	109	370	46	27	112
2006	**118**	**326**	**35**	**19**	**93**
% Change 2001-2006	8.3	(11.9)	(23.9)	(29.6)	(17.0)
Total Farm Area (acres)					
2001	12,395	71,157	12,589	4,723	16,465
2006	**12,442**	**74,715**	**13,060**	**4,885**	**14,715**
% Change 2001-2006	0.4	5.0	3.7	3.4	(10.6)
Farms Classified by Total Farm Area - 2006 (#)					
Under 10 acres	30	18	3	5	15
10-69 acres	36	68	5	5	26
70-129 acres	23	58	1	1	13
130-179 acres	5	37	4	--	11
180-239 acres	6	35	2	2	8
240-399 acres	9	64	5	2	12
400-559 acres	8	18	6	2	4
560-759 acres	1	10	5	--	3
760-1,119 acres	--	13	3	--	--
1,120-1,599 acres	--	3	1	2	1
1,600-2,239 acres	--	2	--	--	--
2,240-2,879 acres	--	--	--	--	--
2,880-3,519 acres	--	--	--	--	--
3,520 acres and over	--	--	--	--	--
Total Operators (#)					
2001	140	465	55	35	140
2006	**160**	**430**	**40**	**25**	**115**
% Change 2001-2006	14.3	(7.5)	(27.3)	(28.6)	(17.9)
Average Age of Operators - 2006	50.1	54.0	56.0	53.4	55.3
Tenure of Land - 2006 (acres)					
Area Owned	x	67,431	x	x	x
Area Leased from Government	x	x	x	x	x
Area Rented or Leased from others	546	x	1,329	127	x
Area Crop-shared from others	--	174	--	--	--
Farms by Operating Arrangement - 2006 (#)					
Sole Proprietorship	70	225	28	12	73
Partnership without a Written Agreement	20	44	4	4	9
Partnership with a Written Agreement	5	11	--	1	--
Family Corporation	21	37	2	2	8
Non-family Corporation	2	8	1	--	3
Other Operating Arrangements	--	--	--	--	--

Farm Land and Farm Operators, Canada, Nova Scotia and Counties by Region, Census Years 2001 and 2006 *(continued)*

	Southern Region				
	Digby	**Lunenburg**	**Queens**	**Shelburne**	**Yarmouth**
Farms by Total Gross Farm Receipts - 2005 (#)					
Under $10,000	38	141	18	10	42
$10,000 to $24,999	14	86	7	4	24
$25,000 to $49,999	14	32	1	3	7
$50,000 to 99,999	6	26	5	2	7
$100,000 to $249,999	18	19	3	--	6
$250,000 to $499,999	11	10	--	--	3
$500,000 to $999,999	8	8	1	--	3
$1,000,000 to $1,999,999	7	3	--	--	--
$2,000,000 and over	2	1	--	--	1

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Agriculture section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *2006 Census of Agriculture, Farm Data and Farm Operator Data, Catalogue No. 95-629-XWE*; and *Agriculture Overview, Canada and the Provinces*, various tables http://www.statcan.ca/english/agcensus2006/index.htm (released May 16, 2007)

Agriculture Highlights, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2006

	Canada	**Nova Scotia**
Farms Classified by Industry Group (#)	229,373	3,795
Cattle Ranching and Farming	75,598	1,013
Hog and Pig Farming	6,040	51
Poultry and Egg Production	4,578	133
Sheep and Goat Farming	3,815	76
Other Animal Production	26,779	479
Oilseed and Grain Farming	61,667	24
Vegetable and Melon Farming	5,239	142
Fruit and Tree-nut Farming	8,329	907
Greenhouse, Nursery and Floriculture	8,754	543
Other Crop Farming	28,574	427
Total Farm Land Use (acres)		
Land in Crops	88,741,106	288,146
Summerfallow Land	8,662,461	2,675
Tame or Seeded Pasture	14,071,138	57,775
Natural Land for Pasture	38,157,034	78,352
Christmas Tree area, Woodlands and Wetlands	13,346,421	487,884
All other Land	4,032,331	81,111
Farms Producing Certified Organic Products (#)	3,555	61
Hay or Field Crops	2,462	16
Fruits, Vegetables or Greenhouse Products	916	50
Animals or Animal Products	673	12
Maple Products	299	3
Other Products	190	14
Tillage Practices Used to Prepare Land for Seeding (acres)		
Total Land Prepared for Seeding	71,781,032	65,869
Incorporated most of the Crop Residue into the Soil	20,114,443	43,422
Retaining most of the Crop Residue on the Surface	18,354,767	13,401
No-till or Zero-till Seeding	33,311,822	9,046
Land Inputs 2005 (acres)		
Herbicides	61,332,083	70,482
Insecticides	5,916,647	30,011
Fungicides	7,066,716	26,627
Commercial Fertilizer	62,636,313	202,421
Lime	937,329	25,832

Agriculture Highlights, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2006 *(continued)*

	Canada	Nova Scotia
Farms Reporting Manure Produced or Used (#)	136,202	2,262
Farms Reporting Soil Conservation Practices (#)		
Crop Rotation	141,322	1,349
Winter Cover Crops	17,272	329
Plowing Down Green Crops	24,192	456
Rotational Grazing	70,798	1,142
Windbreaks or Shelterbelts	84,722	894
Buffer Zones Around Water Bodies	44,988	928
Farms Reporting Paid Agricultural Work (# of weeks)		
Total Weeks of Paid Work	7,110,886	174,346
Paid Work, Year Round	4,646,320	104,241
Paid Work, Seasonal or Temporary	2,464,566	70,105
Farm-related Injuries (#)		
Farms Reporting Injuries	13,801	195
To Operators	11,891	149
To other Family Members	1,892	23
To other Persons	1,320	40

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Agriculture section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 Census of Agriculture, *Farm Data and Farm Operator Data, Catalogue No. 95-629-XWE*, and *Agriculture Overview, Canada and the Provinces*, various tables http://www.statcan.ca/english/agcensus2006/index.htm (released May 16, 2007)

Gross Farm Receipts, Nova Scotia, 2005

Gross Farm Receipts	Total Gross Farm Receipts (excluding Forest Products Sold) Farms Reporting (#)	Amount ($)	Sales of Forest Products Farms Reporting (#)	Amount ($)
Canada	**229,373**	**42,191,981,171**	**10,600**	**108,769,569**
Nova Scotia	**3,795**	**509,520,691**	**640**	**8,103,343**
Annapolis Valley (Region 23)	**1,175**	**250,557,416**	**165**	**2,317,060**
Annapolis County	228	23,246,116	32	447,373
Hants County	343	56,659,950	60	954,325
Kings County	604	170,651,350	73	915,362
Cape Breton (Region 21)	**291**	**18,859,113**	**30**	**136,395**
Cape Breton County	94	8,259,221	4	x
Inverness County	138	9,007,234	16	52,151
Richmond County	20	836,546	2	x
Victoria County	39	756,112	8	73,404
Halifax (Region 25)	**154**	**22,773,499**	**34**	**355,114**
Halifax County	154	22,773,499	34	355,114
North Shore (Region 22)	**1,584**	**145,198,600**	**264**	**3,646,667**
Antigonish County	226	24,647,887	43	410,148
Colchester County	442	52,943,558	88	1,227,819
Cumberland County	553	44,025,921	70	1,267,076
Guysborough County	90	4,828,818	30	436,576
Pictou County	273	18,752,416	33	305,048
Southern (Region 24)	**591**	**72,132,063**	**147**	**1,648,107**
Digby County	118	37,236,807	16	205,113
Lunenburg County	326	25,002,702	101	1,219,841
Queens County	35	1,812,319	16	117,254
Shelburne County	19	270,595	4	63,008
Yarmouth County	93	7,809,640	10	42,891

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Agriculture section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 Census of Agriculture, *Farm Data and Farm Operators, Catalogue No. 95-629-XWE*; and http://www.statcan.ca/english/freepub/95-629-XIE/7/7.7-1_A.htm#12 http://www.statcan.ca/english/freepub/95-629-XIE/7/7.7-2_A.htm#12 (released May 16, 2007)

Farms, Classified by Computer Applications Used, Nova Scotia, Counties by Region, 2006

Farms Classified by Computer Applications	Total Farms (#)	Farms Using Computers (#)	Farms Classified by Computer Applications Used Book Keeping Payroll, Tax Preparation (#)	Livestock and/or Crop Record Keeping (#)	Word Processing (writing letters, labels, etc.) (#)	Desktop Publishing (brochures, flyers, etc.) (#)	Banking (#)	Internet (#)	E-mail (#)	Other Applications (#)
Canada	**229,373**	**106,409**	**76,067**	**38,442**	**70,730**	**16,512**	**50,815**	**80,133**	**74,202**	**120**
Nova Scotia	**3,795**	**1,653**	**1,183**	**601**	**1,154**	**341**	**837**	**1,247**	**1,231**	--
Annapolis Valley (Region 23)	**1,175**	**593**	**445**	**229**	**426**	**129**	**310**	**441**	**457**	--
Annapolis County	228	105	69	41	71	22	63	77	77	--
Hants County	343	162	113	68	116	39	86	119	128	--
Kings County	604	326	263	120	239	68	161	245	252	--
Cape Breton (Region 21)	**291**	**121**	**71**	**33**	**84**	**30**	**61**	**95**	**79**	--
Cape Breton County	94	36	21	11	25	10	18	30	22	--
Inverness County	138	56	37	15	35	12	29	42	35	--
Richmond County	20	11	8	2	9	3	7	11	9	--
Victoria County	39	18	5	5	15	5	7	12	13	--
Halifax (Region 25)	**154**	**69**	**55**	**24**	**44**	**12**	**37**	**50**	**54**	--
Halifax County	154	69	55	24	44	12	37	50	54	--
North Shore (Region 22)	**1,584**	**644**	**450**	**249**	**443**	**124**	**324**	**486**	**486**	--
Antigonish County	226	100	58	36	65	15	41	78	78	--
Colchester County	442	207	148	81	143	53	103	161	155	--
Cumberland County	553	204	142	80	140	26	97	144	150	--
Guysborough County	90	31	23	10	18	3	16	25	21	--
Pictou County	273	102	79	42	77	27	67	78	82	--
Southern (Region 24)	**591**	**226**	**162**	**66**	**157**	**46**	**105**	**175**	**155**	--
Digby County	118	51	34	15	29	7	31	37	32	--
Lunenburg County	35	12	8	2	9	3	5	10	9	--
Queens County	326	122	94	38	95	27	49	94	86	--
Shelburne County	19	9	8	2	6	2	3	6	5	--
Yarmouth County	93	32	18	9	18	7	17	28	23	--

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Agriculture section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 Census of Agriculture, *Farm Data and Farm Operator Data, Catalogue No. 95-629-XWE*; and *Agriculture Overview, Canada and the Provinces*, various tables http://www.statcan.ca/english/agcensus2006/index.htm (released May 16, 2007)

Farm Product Index, Nova Scotia, 2002 to 2006

Farm Product Index 1997=100	**2002**	**2003**	**2004**	**2005**	**2006**	**% Change 2005–2006**
Total Index	**97.2**	**102.1**	**107.5**	**113.4**	**116.3**	**2.6**
Total Crops	91.0	102.3	112.0	122.7	130.5	6.4
Total Livestock & Animal Products	100.3	101.9	105.0	108.6	109.1	0.5

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Agriculture section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Farm Product Price Index, Catalogue No. 21-007-XWE, Vol. 6, No. 12, December 2006, Tables 1, 2 and 3* (released March 7, 2007)
Related Survey No. 5040, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 002-0022, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Total Farm Net Income, Nova Scotia, 2002 to 2006

Total Farm Net Income	**2002 ($'000)**	**2003 ($'000)**	**2004 ($'000)**	**2005^r ($'000)**	**2006^p ($'000)**
Total Farm Net Income	(3,915)	(699)	17,378	18,878	(5,797)
+ Total Cash Receipts	404,748	425,859	452,291	459,386	447,636
- Operating Expenses after Rebates	361,266	377,643	381,575	386,425	399,657
= Net Cash Income	43,482	48,216	70,716	72,961	47,979
+ Income in Kind	2,558	2,549	2,385	2,213	2,298
- Depreciation Charges	50,795	50,606	52,000	54,085	53,952
= Realized Net Income	(4,755)	159	21,101	21,089	(3,675)
+ Value of inventory change	840	(858)	(3,723)	(2,211)	(2,122)

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Agriculture section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, Net Farm Income, *Agriculture Economic Statistics, November 2007, Catalogue No. 21-010-XIE, Vol. 6, No. 2* (released November 26, 2007)
Related Survey Nos. 3436, 3437, 3439, 3471 to 3474 *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Tables 002-0001, 002-0003, 002-0005, 002-0007 to 002-0009, 0002-0012 and 003-0025 *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Farm Cash Receipts(1), by Product, Nova Scotia, 2002 to 2006

Farm Cash Receipts by Product	2002 ($'000)	2003 ($'000)	2004^{r} ($'000)	2005^{r} ($'000)	2006^{r} ($'000)	Change 2005–2006 (%)
Grand Total	**404,748**	**425,859**	**452,291**	**459,386**	**447,636**	**(2.6)**
Crops - Total	**107,482**	**126,407**	**113,881**	**109,452**	**107,726**	**(1.6)**
Grains	4,702	7,426	5,848	2,789	3,233	15.9
Potatoes	10,841	9,204	10,138	6,957	5,780	(16.9)
Vegetables	20,800	22,827	20,422	19,465	19,896	2.2
Fruits	34,803	46,836	38,783	42,046	40,562	(3.5)
Other	36,336	40,114	38,690	38,195	38,255	0.2
Livestock & Products - Total	**262,468**	**258,829**	**290,197**	**301,067**	**303,192**	**0.7**
Cattle & Calves	27,854	18,723	16,328	23,879	24,368	2.0
Hogs	29,976	26,796	31,198	26,344	22,764	(13.6)
Sheep & Lambs	1,603	1,623	1,391	1,702	2,201	29.3
Dairy Products	93,410	97,726	103,804	107,045	107,660	0.6
Poultry	58,141	59,623	64,649	62,014	59,791	(3.6)
Eggs	23,586	26,052	26,768	27,081	24,638	(9.0)
Other	27,898	28,285	46,059	53,002	61,770	16.5
Forest & Maple Products - Total	**23,398**	**24,179**	**23,009**	**21,763**	**22,209**	**2.0**
Payments - Total	**11,400**	**16,444**	**25,204**	**27,104**	**14,509**	**(46.5)**
Crop Insurance Payments	482	801	426	1,085	1,625	49.8
Provincial Stabilization Program	--	--	--	--	--	--
Dairy Subsidy	210	--	--	--	--	--
Other	10,708	15,643	24,778	26,019	12,884	(50.5)

(1) Figures include Christmas trees

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Agriculture section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Farm Cash Receipts, Catalogue No. 21-011-XWE, Semi-annual; November 2007, Vol. 6, No. 2* (revisions to 2004, 2005 and 2006, released November 26, 2007)
Related Survey Nos. 3437 and 2473, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Tables 002-0001 and 002-0002, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Farm Operating Expenses and Depreciation Charges, Nova Scotia, 2002 to 2006

Expenses and Rebates	2002 ($'000)	2003 ($'000)	2004 ($'000)	2005 ($'000)	2006 ($'000)
Total Expenses after Rebates	**412,061**	**428,249**	**433,575**	**440,510**	**453,609**
Total Operating Expenses after Rebates	361,266	377,643	381,575	388,425	399,657
Property Taxes, after Rebates	3,147	3,254	3,287	3,471	3,655
Cash Wages including Room & Board, after Rebates	85,484	88,904	86,681	90,582	93,752
Interest, after Rebates	26,716	28,430	29,074	30,504	34,514
Electricity, after Rebates	8,434	8,265	8,182	8,427	9,008
Heating Fuel, after Rebates	4,323	5,170	5,558	6,614	6,779
Machinery Fuel, after Rebates	14,273	14,987	16,635	18,964	20,102
Fertilizer & Lime, after Rebates	12,261	13,119	12,777	13,325	14,018
Pesticides, after Rebates	8,215	9,037	9,353	9,821	10,066
Commercial Seed, after Rebates	12,260	13,118	12,593	12,392	13,012
Commercial Feed, after Rebates	95,785	93,869	96,216	88,519	87,545
Livestock & Poultry Purchases, after Rebates	7,126	11,259	9,428	9,555	9,233
Artificial Insemination & Veterinary Fees, after Rebates	7,287	7,578	7,654	8,037	8,519
Total Rebates(1)	-	-	80	526	665
Interest Rebates	-	-	-	300	454
Fertilizer and Lime Rebates	-	-	80	226	211
Total Expenses before Rebates	**412,061**	**428,249**	**433,655**	**441,036**	**454,274**
Total Gross Operating Expenses	361,266	377,643	381,655	386,951	400,322
Property Taxes	3,147	3,254	3,287	3,471	3,655
Cash Wages, Room & Board, before Rebates	85,484	88,904	86,681	90,582	93,752
Interest	26,716	28,430	29,074	30,804	34,968
Electricity	8,434	8,265	8,182	8,427	9,008
Heating Fuel	4,323	5,170	5,558	6,614	6,779
Machinery Fuel	14,273	14,987	16,635	18,964	20,102
Fertilizer & Lime	12,261	13,119	12,857	13,551	14,229
Pesticides	8,215	9,037	9,353	9,821	10,066
Commercial Seed	12,260	13,118	12,593	12,392	13,012
Commercial Feed	95,785	93,869	96,216	88,519	87,545
Livestock & Poultry Purchases	7,126	11,259	9,428	9,555	9,233
Artificial Insemination & Veterinary Fees	7,287	7,578	7,654	8,037	8,519
Cash Rent	4,089	3,946	4,143	4,350	4,372
Share Rent	303	327	301	319	322
Repairs to Buildings & Fences	7,368	8,252	8,912	9,135	9,108
Telephone	3,066	3,173	3,141	3,204	3,226
Machinery Repairs & other Expenses	21,546	21,331	22,824	23,281	23,723
Irrigation	-	-	-	-	-
Twine, Wire & Containers	8,259	9,250	8,856	9,201	9,643
Crop & Hail Insurance	372	458	287	307	353
Business Insurance	5,679	6,031	6,562	6,792	7,193
Custom Work	9,311	11,638	12,569	12,808	14,089
Stabilization Premiums	27	35	26	32	34
Other Operating Expenses	6,049	6,079	6,383	6,447	6,975
Legal & Accounting Fees	9,886	10,133	10,133	10,338	10,596
Total Depreciation	50,795	50,606	52,000	54,085	53,952
Depreciation on Buildings	17,686	17,617	17,607	17,491	17,521
Depreciation on Machinery	33,109	32,989	34,393	36,594	36,431

(1) Total Rebates includes Rebates associated with the following: property tax, cash wage, electricity, heating fuel, machinery fuel, fertilizer, lime, pesticides, commercial seed, commercial feed, livestock purchases, artificial insemination and veterinary fees.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Agriculture Section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Farm Operating Expenses and Depreciation Charges, Agriculture Economic Statistics, Vol. 6, No. 2, November 2007, Catalogue No. 21-012-XWE* (released November 26, 2007)
Related Survey Nos. 3436, 3437 and 3439, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 002-0005, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Balance Sheet of the Agricultural Sector, Nova Scotia, 2002 to 2006

Balance Sheet of Agricultural Sector at December 31 **(incl. non-operator landlords & excl. personal share of households)**	**2002 ($'000)**	**2003 ($'000)**	**2004 ($'000)**	**2005 ($'000)**	**2006 ($'000)**
Total Assets	**2,179,974**	**2,125,129**	**2,199,282**	**2,192,063**	**2,260,964**
Current assets	110,558	96,419	106,106	109,035	110,522
Cash, bonds and savings	13,918	8,834	13,308	13,716	14,127
Accounts receivable	20,539	25,617	24,470	29,793	32,305
Inventories	76,101	61,969	68,329	65,526	64,090
Inventories: poultry and market livestock	34,792	28,489	32,363	31,692	31,930
Inventories: crops	9,951	8,596	7,262	4,962	5,182
Inventories: inputs	31,358	24,884	28,704	28,871	26,978
Household contents[1]	--	--	--	--	--
Quota	592,286	568,160	632,282	623,209	678,137
Breeding livestock	105,238	88,252	91,034	93,299	102,493
Machinery	311,028	320,731	331,719	339,900	344,857
Autos	6,712	6,719	6,806	6,818	6,802
Trucks	41,074	41,364	42,132	42,820	42,919
Other machinery	263,242	272,648	282,781	290,261	295,136
Farm real estate	992,865	990,922	986,879	985,153	991,056
Land	552,287	551,206	548,957	547,997	551,281
Service buildings	384,857	384,104	382,537	381,867	384,156
Homes	55,721	55,612	55,385	55,288	55,619
Other long-term assets	67,999	60,644	51,262	41,468	33,900
Total Liabilities	**442,091**	**483,091**	**535,958**	**572,288**	**581,264**
Current liabilities	98,621	87,583	90,231	83,566	90,355
Long-term liabilities	343,470	395,508	445,727	488,722	490,909
Equity	**1,737,883**	**1,642,038**	**1,663,325**	**1,619,775**	**1,679,701**
	(Ratio)	**(Ratio)**	**(Ratio)**	**(Ratio)**	**(Ratio)**
Liquidity ratio: current	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.2
Liquidity ratio: acid test	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5
Liquidity ratio: debt structure	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Solvency ratio: leverage	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3
Solvency ratio: equity	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7
Solvency ratio: debt	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
Profitability ratio: capital turnover	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Profitability ratio: return on assets	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Profitability ratio: return on equity	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Efficiency ratio: interest coverage	1.0	1.1	1.8	1.9	1.2

(1) Household contents are included with other machinery

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Agriculture Section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Balance Sheet of the Agricultural Sector, Agriculture Economic Statistics, Catalogue No. 21-016-XWE, Vol. 6, No. 1* (released June 20, 2007)
Related Survey No. 5029, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 002-0020, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Agriculture Value Added Account, Nova Scotia, 2002 to 2006

Agriculture Value Added Account	**2002 ($'000)**	**2003^r ($'000)**	**2004^r ($'000)**	**2005^r ($'000)**	**2006^p ($'000)**
Total value of production	**474,698**	**486,355**	**503,210**	**521,999**	**513,356**
Sales of agricultural products	428,212	433,075	443,420	458,747	459,131
Sales to other farms	46,644	35,662	27,729	35,128	33,443
Sales to other sectors	381,568	397,413	415,691	423,619	425,688
Sales of secondary production	11,780	12,002	11,423	10,086	12,268
Other sources of income	31,308	39,587	47,284	51,876	41,630
Custom work receipts	19,375	22,744	21,676	23,740	25,939
Program payments	11,400	16,444	25,204	27,104	14,509
Government rebates	-	-	-	526	665
Farm land rent	533	399	404	506	517
Own account production uses	3,398	1,691	1,082	1,290	327
Income-in-kind	2,558	2,549	2,411	2,212	2,614
Value of inventory change	840	(858)	(1,329)	(922)	(2,287)
Expenses on inputs	**308,079**	**311,589**	**307,991**	**316,688**	**322,339**
Expenses on inputs from other farms	47,177	36,061	28,134	35,635	33,960
Expenses on inputs from other sectors	260,902	275,528	279,858	281,053	288,379
Business taxes	**3,147**	**3,254**	**3,287**	**3,471**	**3,655**
Gross value added	**163,472**	**171,512**	**191,931**	**201,841**	**187,362**
Depreciation	50,795	50,606	52,000	54,089	53,966
Net value added	112,677	120,906	139,931	147,752	133,396
Non-family wages	60,895	63,137	61,290	63,188	64,452
Family wages (unincorporated farms)	8,438	8,842	8,713	9,400	9,588
Family wages (incorporated farms)	16,151	16,925	16,678	17,994	18,353
Cash and share rent to non-operators	3,820	3,841	4,010	4,125	4,205
Interest	26,716	28,430	29,074	30,804	34,946
Corporation profits	(3,761)	(2,168)	10,797	11,365	413
Unincorporated operator family returns	30,571	1,899	9,369	10,876	1,438

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Agriculture Section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, Agriculture Value Added Account, *Agriculture Economic Statistics, Vol. 6, No. 1, June 2007, Catalogue No. 21-017-XWE* (released June 20, 2007)
Related Survey No. 5030, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 002-0004, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Farm Business Cash Flows, Nova Scotia, 2002 to 2006

Cash Flow Account	2002 ($'000)	2003^{r} ($'000)	2004^{r} ($'000)	2005^{r} ($'000)	2006^{p} ($'000)
Cash Sources	**423,868**	**448,313**	**473,729**	**484,800**	**478,792**
Sales of Primary Production	381,304	397,119	415,419	423,337	425,403
Sales of Secondary Production	11,780	12,002	11,423	10,086	12,268
Program Payments	11,400	16,444	25,204	27,104	14,509
Government Rebates	-	-	-	526	665
Other Cash Income	19,383	22,748	21,683	23,747	25,946
Custom Work Receipts	19,375	22,744	21,676	23,740	25,939
Dividends and Interest	8	4	7	7	7
Cash Uses	**354,634**	**373,290**	**376,657**	**381,742**	**394,722**
Expenses on Inputs	260,902	275,528	279,858	281,053	288,379
Business Taxes	3,147	3,254	3,287	3,471	3,655
Interest	26,716	28,430	29,074	30,804	34,946
Cash Wages to Hired Labour	60,312	62,531	60,699	62,570	63,821
Cash Rent to Non-Operators	3,557	3,547	3,739	3,844	3,920
Cash Income	**69,234**	**75,024**	**97,072**	**103,058**	**84,070**
Net Change in Loans Outstanding	13,102	38,856	48,851	36,582	6,700
Change in Current Liabilities	34,890	(11,038)	2,648	(6,664)	6,788
Change in Long-Term Liabilities	(21,788)	49,894	46,203	43,246	(88)
Cash for Investment or Withdrawal	**82,336**	**113,879**	**145,923**	**139,640**	**90,770**
Net Capital Purchase(1)(2)	59,986	71,986	59,911	58,407	--
Real Estate(1)(2)	24,316	17,870	25,885	21,228	--
Non-Real Estate(1)(2)	35,670	54,116	34,026	37,179	--
Cash for Financial Investments or Withdrawal(1)(2)	**22,350**	**41,893**	**86,012**	**81,233**	**--**
	(%)	**(%)**	**(%)**	**(%)**	**(%)**
Net Change in Current Liabilities to Cash Uses	9.8	(3.0)	0.7	(1.7)	1.7
Net Change in Long-Term Liabilities to Cash Uses	(6.1)	13.4	12.3	11.3	0.0
Net Change in Loans Outstanding to Capital Purchases(1)(2)	21.8	54.0	81.5	62.6	--
	(Ratio)	**(Ratio)**	**(Ratio)**	**(Ratio)**	**(Ratio)**
Ratio: Loans Outstanding to Cash Income	6.2	6.3	5.3	5.4	6.7

(1) Net capital purchases (real estate and non-real estate) and cash for financial investments or withdrawal represent only those of farms with operating revenues equal to or greater than $10,000.

(2) Multi-holding operations are not represented.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Agriculture section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, Farm Business Cash Flows, *Agriculture Economic Statistics, Catalogue No. 21-018-XWE, Vol. 6, No. 1, June 2007* (released June 20, 2007)
Related Survey No. 5031, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 002-0023, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Income of Farm Operators, Nova Scotia, 2000 to 2004

Off-Farm Income and Net Operating Income Incorporated and Unincorporated Sectors	**2000**	**2001**	**2002**	**2003**	**2004**
Number of Farm Operators (#)	3,080	2,940	2,930	2,970	2,980
Number of Farms (#)	2,390	2,245	2,185	2,220	2,275
Off-Farm Income ($'000)	72,662	73,393	78,869	83,530	86,747
Average Off-Farm Income ($)	23,592	24,964	26,918	28,125	29,110
Net Operating Income ($'000)	74,600	68,040	62,162	61,224	78,820
Average Net Operating Income ($)	24,221	23,143	21,216	20,614	26,450
Total Income ($'000)	147,263	141,433	141,031	144,754	165,567
Average Total Income ($)	47,813	48,106	48,133	48,739	55,559
Off-Farm Income as a Percentage of Total Income (%)	49.3	51.9	55.9	57.7	52.4
Total Income Adjusted for Capital Cost Allowance ($'000)	111,563	105,360	105,625	108,059	126,683
Average Total Income Adjusted for Capital Cost Allowance ($)	36,222	35,837	36,050	36,383	42,511
Off-Farm Income as a Percentage of Total Income Adjusted for CCA (%)	65.1	69.7	74.7	77.3	68.5

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Agriculture section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Statistics on Income of Farm Operators, 2004, Catalogue No. 21-206-XIE, Table 1.4* (released January 26, 2007)
Related Survey No. 3473, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 002-0009, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services*

Greenhouse Industry, Nova Scotia, 2002 to 2006

Greenhouse Indusrty	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Nova Scotia as % of Canada 2006
Total Number of Greenhouses	**160**	**155**	**125**	**110**	**95**	**3.1**
Area - Glass & Plastic sq.ft.	3,030,000	3,183,000	2,976,000	3,013,000	2,841,000	1.2
Area - Glass & Plastic m^2	281,496	295,710	276,479	279,917	263,937	1.2
Area - Glass sq.ft.	1,055,000	1,122,000	1,088,000	1,072,000	1,021,000	1.5
Area - Glass m^2	98,013	104,237	101,078	99,592	94,854	1.5
Area - Plastic sq.ft.	1,975,000	2,061,000	1,888,000	1,941,000	1,820,000	1.1
Area - Plastic m^2	183,483	191,473	175,401	180,325	169,083	1.1
Months of Operation (#)	1,100	1,000	840	740	650	2.7
Total Greenhouse Sales (1) ($)	34,788,000	37,599,000	35,073,265	33,400,800	28,834,000	1.2
Total Value of Greenhouse Vegetables	**6,503,000**	**6,152,000**	**4,774,265**	**4,305,800**	**4,536,000**	**0.6**
Tomatoes - Production lb.	2,980,000	3,100,000	2,812,000	2,993,000	3,149,000	0.7
Tomatoes - Production kg	1,351,705	1,406,136	1,275,502	1,357,602	1,428,362	0.7
Tomatoes - Total Value ($)	3,905,000	3,782,000	3,027,000	3,061,000	3,240,000	0.8
Cucumbers - Production doz.	222,000	192,000	116,000	79,000	80,000	0.3
Cucumbers - Total Value ($)	2,258,000	2,027,000	1,176,000	897,000	900,000	0.5
Lettuce - Production heads	13,000	9,000	19,000	5,100	5,000	0.0
Lettuce - Total Value ($)	19,000	12,000	29,000	21,000	25,000	0.1
Peppers - Production lb.	19,000	19,000	19,000	--F	--F	-
Peppers - Production kg	8,618	8,618	8,618	--F	--F	-
Peppers - Total Value ($)	24,000	25,000	16,000	--F	--F	-
Other - Total Value ($)	297,000	306,000	526,265	526,265	--F	-
Total Value of Ornamental & Plant Sales - $	**28,285,000**	**31,447,000**	**30,299,000**	**29,095,000**	**24,298,000**	**1.6**
Retail Florists ($)	5,628,000	5,331,000	5,566,000	4,739,000	4,228,000	2.4
Domestic Wholesalers ($)	2,634,000	1,461,000	3,221,000	4,061,000	1,030,000	0.3
Mass Market Chain Stores ($)	8,361,000	7,051,000	6,513,000	6,048,000	7,405,000	2.4
Other Greenhouses ($)	2,009,000	4,590,000	3,171,000	2,716,000	2,053,000	2.1
Exported ($)	x	x	x	x	x	-
Direct Sales to the Public (5) ($)	6,639,000	9,801,000	8,923,000	8,522,000	6,836,000	2.1
Government ($)	85,000	117,000	x	108,000	x	-
Other Channels ($)	x	1,195,000	980,000	x	1,014,000	1.1
Total Employees (1) (#)	**1,380**	**1,510**	**1,390**	**1,365**	**1,155**	**2.7**
Gross Yearly Payroll (1) ($)	10,200,000	10,962,000	10,157,000	1,064,700	9,220,000	1.7
Total Investment (3) ($)	33,081,000	39,244,000	32,069,000	40,600,000	54,623,000	1.5
Total Purchases (4) ($)	8,608,000	8,359,000	7,792,000	7,212,000	7,423,000	1.8
Total Fuel Cost ($)	2,946,000	4,132,000	3,787,000	3,360,000	3,033,000	1.1

(1) Includes sales of ornamentals, plants and vegetables

(2) Includes full-time and part-time labour

(3) Includes land, buildings, equipment and machinery at fair market value

(4) Includes value of flowers, plants, cuttings, seeds and bulbs purchased

(5) Includes roadside stands and "owner-owned" retail outlets

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Agriculture section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Greenhouse, Sod and Nursery Industries, 2006, Catalogue No. 22-202-XIB, 2006* (released May 25, 2007)
Related Survey No. 3416, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 001-0006, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Aquaculture Production, Quantity and Value, Nova Scotia, 2002 to 2006

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006[2]
			Quantity		
Aquaculture Production by Species	(tonnes)	(tonnes)	(tonnes)	(tonnes)	(tonnes)
Total	**4,197**	**7,513**	**4,994**	**8,917**	**x**
Total Finfish [1]	**2,385**	**5,210**	**2,050**	**5,704**	**x**
Salmon	1,951	x	x	x	x
Steelhead	434	x	x	x	x
Total Shellfish	**1,812**	**2,303**	**2,944**	**3,213**	**x**
Oysters	349	398	314	232	x
Mussels	1,073	1,439	2,083	2,300	x
Scallops	16	15	10	11	x
Other	374	451	537	670	x
			Value		
Aquaculture Production by Species	($'000)	($'000)	($'000)	($'000)	($'000)
Total	**19,635**	**35,254**	**19,127**	**40,418**	**x**
Total Finfish [1]	**13,872**	**26,874**	**8,815**	**29,551**	**x**
Salmon	12,504	x	x	x	x
Steelhead	1,368	x	x	x	x
Total Shellfish	**5,763**	**8,380**	**10,312**	**10,867**	**x**
Oysters	1,076	839	898	686	x
Mussels	2,288	1,644	3,198	3,060	x
Scallops	152	135	84	91	x
Other	2,247	5,762	6,132	7,030	x

[1] Excludes "Other" (Char and other Finfish) for provinces

[2] Nova Scotia data was suppressed to meet confidentiality requirements of the Statistics Act.

The production and value of Aquaculture include the amount and value produced on sites and exclude hatcheries or value added products.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Agriculture section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Aquaculture Statistics, 2006, Catalogue No. 23-222-XIE, Table 1.12 to 1.16* (released October 31, 2007)
Related Survey No. 3479, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 003-0001, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Aquaculture Industry[1] Value Added Account, Nova Scotia, 2002 to 2006

Aquaculture Value Added Account	2002 ($'000)	2003 ($'000)	2004 ($'000)	2005 ($'000)	2006[2] ($'000)
Sources of Output					
Sales of Aqua Products/Services	24,300	28,600	21,900	32,600	x
Whole Fish Dressed, Fresh or Chilled	3,450	5,313	2,500	x	x
Fish Eggs & Live Fish for Grow-Out	3,000	x	3,000	4,000	x
Whole Fish Live (ex. for grow-out)	800	x	x	x	x
Whole Fish Dressed & Frozen	2,950	3,688	2,000	3,500	x
Fish Fillets, Fresh or Frozen	5,800	6,250	2,500	5,000	x
Fish, Dried, Smoked or in Brine	-	-	x	x	x
Total Finfish	16,000	20,000	11,000	20,700	x
Total Molluscs	7,300	8,000	10,000	11,000	x
Other Goods & Services, n.e.s.	1,000	600	x	x	x
Subsidies	100	x	x	x	x
Other Operating Revenue	100	x	x	x	x
Total Operating Revenue	24,500	28,735	21,950	32,740	x
Change in Inventory Value - Goods	-	(300)	500	1,020	x
Gross Output	24,500	28,435	22,450	33,760	x
Products Inputs					
Product Expenses	14,050	14,270	14,795	15,870	x
Feed	6,800	7,000	7,000	8,000	x
Therapeutants	350	300	700	600	x
Purchases, Eggs/Fish - Grow-Out	3,100	2,700	2,200	2,500	x
Purchases, Fish - Processing/Resale	250	x	x	x	x
Insurance Premiums	300	375	475	400	x
Energy (electricity, fuel, etc.)	750	775	810	840	x
Goods Transportation & Storage	300	450	500	700	x
Processing Services	100	500	x	x	x
Rental & Leasing Expenses	200	x	280	150	x
Maintenance/Repairs, Buildings	200	250	310	225	x
Maintenance/Repairs, Machinery	250	300	350	250	x
Professional Services	450	320	315	285	x
Other Operating Expenses, n.e.s.	1,000	600	1,155	1,340	x
Change in Inventory Value - Raw Materials	100	-	(100)	--	x
Total of Product Outputs	13,950	14,270	14,895	15,870	x
Gross Value Added (Factor Cost)	**10,550**	**14,165**	**7,555**	**17,890**	**x**
Selected Primary Inputs					
Salaries & Wages	6,000	6,100	6,200	5,800	x
Employer Portion of Employee Benefits	600	610	620	600	x
Depreciation	1,220	1,250	1,500	800	x
Interest Paid	1,000	1,000	950	900	x

[1] This account is experimental in nature and should be used with caution. Data and account structure are subject to revision.

[2] Nova Scotia data was suppressed to meet confidentiality requirements of the Statistics Act.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Agriculture section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Aquaculture Statistics, 2006, Catalogue No. 23-222-XIE, Tables 3.6 to 3.10* (released October 31, 2007)
Related Survey No. 2927, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 003-0003, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Fur Statistics, Nova Scotia, 2002 to 2006

	2002		2003		2004		2005		2006	
Fur Statistics	**(#)**	**($)**	**(#)**	**($)**	**(#)**	**($)**	**(#)**	**($)**	**(#)**	**($)**
Ranch-Raised Pelts Sold (Fox & Mink)	**460,490**	**21,324,449**	**723,910**	**38,841,854**	**765,550**	**45,306,794**	**763,200**	**54,280,003**	**854,800**	**49,319,928**
Farms Raising Fox December 31 (#)	13		12		14		10		--	
Fox Pelts	1,790	208,947	1,310	173,090	1,150	95,335	1,100	105,193	1,200	136,944
Farms Raising Mink December 31 (#)	89		113		113		109			
Mink	458,700	21,115,502	722,600	38,668,764	764,400	45,211,459	762,100	54,174,810	853,600	49,182,984
Wildlife Pelts Sold	**26,663**	**672,552**	**40,334**	**618,569**	**40,648**	**516,180**	**37,199**	**651,242**	--	--
Total Pelts	**487,153**	**21,997,001**	**764,244**	**39,460,423**	**806,198**	**45,822,974**	**800,399**	**54,931,245**	--	--

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Agriculture section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Fur Statistics, 2006, Catalogue No. 23-013-XIE, Tables 1.4 to 1.8, 2.3 to 2.6, 3 and 4* (released October 4, 2007)
Related Survey No. 3428, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 003-0013, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Forestry

Important Notice—*This publication references the revised GDP by industry data released November 8, 2007 by Statistics Canada.*

Forestry and logging industries, as defined by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)(1), includes establishments primarily engaged in:

- the growing and harvesting of timber (on a long production cycle of ten years or more); and
- excludes Christmas tree production and other production of cycles less than ten years which are classified to the agriculture industry.

Statistics Canada and Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources are two key resources for data related to the Province's forestry and logging industry. The Statistics Canada data are more focused on the role of the forestry and logging industry among all other sectors in the overall economy, while data maintained by the Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources provide specific forestry and logging data, e.g., county level data on type of products harvested; inventory of sawmills, wood export; firewood sales; pulp/paper mill businesses; silviculture activity; etc. Following are numerous highlights from available data sources.

Statistics Canada data(2):

GDP (in chained 2002 dollars) in forestry and logging industries during 2006 decreased 29.0 per cent over 2005 to $84.1 million and represented a 44.0 per cent decline over 2002. GDP in support activities for agriculture and forestry decreased 6.4 per cent to $36.8 million in 2006 and declined 0.3 per cent over 2002.

Capital investment data in forestry and logging for 2005 and 2006 was withheld due to confidentiality within the data series.

Between 2005 and 2006 employment within forestry and logging industries (including support activities) decreased 46.3 per cent to 2,200 persons, and represented a decline of 40.5 per cent from 2002.

Total wages and salaries in agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting industries were $311.5 million in 2006, a decrease of 6.8 per cent over 2005 and an increase of 4.9 per cent over 2002.

Statistics Canada reported lumber production in 2006 decreased 10.0 per cent over 2005 to 1.4 million cubic metres. The production was almost wholly coniferous (99.8 per cent).

In 2005, 5.8 per cent or 224 of Canada's logging establishments resided in Nova Scotia. While value added in the logging industry increased 2.0 per cent over 2004 to $5.1 billion in Canada, value added in the industry decreased 2.6 per cent to $105.1 million in Nova Scotia.

The value of manufacturers' sales of paper and allied products decreased 34.4 per cent over 2005 to $570.4 million in 2006. Data on the sales of wood product manufacturing was unavailable for 2005 and 2006 due to Statistics Canada's confidentiality guidelines.

In 2006, the value of international export lumber sales declined 16.7 per cent over 2005 to $178.1 million. The value of wood pulp exports decreased 1.5 per cent to $172.8 million and paper and paperboard exports decreased 54.4 per cent to $268.5 million, while other wood fabricated materials decreased 3.9 per cent to $36.6 million.

None of the trends noted above are surprising. The Stora closure and the permanent closure of JDI Weymouth sawmill were two situations that reduced lumber production impacted declining prices for logs, lumber and newsprint, both in $US price terms and amplified by the exchange rate trend. Only kraft pulp (Neenah paper) saw increases in prices.

Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources data:

The activities and services of the Department of Natural Resources include the operation of provincial parks systems and wildlife park; forest protection related work, such as fighting forest fires and dealing with infestations of insects and diseases that attacked the province's forests; enforcing the natural resources related legislation that is the responsibility of the department; and delivering a range of geo-science, wildlife, forest, and Crown lands related programs and services.

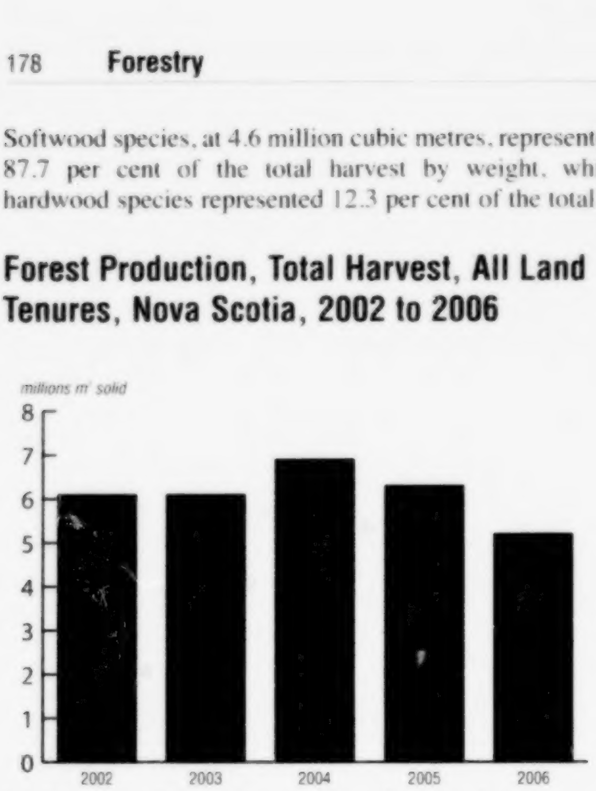
The total provincial harvest for 2006 was reported at 5.2 million cubic metres of solid wood, a decrease of 16.7 per cent from 2005. The harvest was impacted by a ten-month plant shut down at Stora Enso, Nova Scotia's largest paper mill; and by poor markets for solid wood products.

(1) Statistics Canada, North American Industry Classification System, Catalogue No. 12-501-XPE

(2) Statistics Canada publishes aggregated industry data when specific industry data is deemed confidential or too unreliable to publish on its own.

Softwood species, at 4.6 million cubic metres, represented 87.7 per cent of the total harvest by weight, while hardwood species represented 12.3 per cent of the total.

Forest Production, Total Harvest, All Land Tenures, Nova Scotia, 2002 to 2006



Data Source: Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources, *Registry of Buyers, calendar years 2002 to 2006*, http://www.gov.ns.ca/natr/forestry/registry/annualreport.htm (2006 data at July 12, 2007 released August 2007)

The Wood Acquisition Plan (W.A.P.) Program, required by the Forest Sustainability Regulations (under the Forests Act), completed the seventh year of operation in 2006. All Registered Wood Buyers that acquired more than 5,000 cubic metres from privately owned forest lands in Nova Scotia during the calendar year were required to submit for that volume, to the Department of Natural Resources, a Wood Acquisition Plan.

The volumes from 2006 that required a Wood Acquisition Plan totaled 4.5 million cubic metres, a decline of 15 per cent. From those volumes, a total value of approximately 11.6 million silviculture credits was required in 2006. Just over 16.3 million silviculture credits were claimed (totaling 34.6 thousand hectares), including 14.7 million silviculture credits and 1.6 administrative credits.

In July of 2006, Canada and the United States announced an agreement to settle the 2002 softwood lumber trade dispute which had seen both countervailing and anti-dumping duties imposed against Canadian softwood lumber. Under the settlement, Canada introduced legislation (Bill C-24) to establish a system of variable, price-based export taxes and in some provinces, quota limits. Neither the taxes nor the quota will apply to shipments from the Maritime Provinces. Immediately prior to the agreement, Maritime shipments were subject to an anti-dumping duty rate of 2.1 per cent and were excluded from any countervailing duty. The Canadian taxes went into effect on October 12, 2006. A portion of the duties previously paid by the Maritimes were refunded to the original shippers.

Further references:

For more complete description, data sources and methodology, data accuracy and other documentation, see

- Statistics Canada, Analysis in Brief series, *The Canadian Lumber Industry: Recent Trends*, Catalogue No. 11-621-MWE2007055 (released June 7, 2007)
- For further forestry related publications available free on Statistics Canada's Internet site, refer to: *http://www.statcan.ca/cgi-bin/downpub/freepub.cgi*
- Statistics Canada, *CANSIM*, is an electronic online database that provides high-demand monthly and annual average time series forestry data sets; see: http://cansim2.statcan.ca/cgi-win/cnsmcgi.exe?CANSIMFile=CII/CII_1_E.HTM&RootDir=CII/
- Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources, *Forestry Publications*, http://www.gov.ns.ca/natr/publications/forpubs.htm
- Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources, *2007-2008 Business Plan*, http://www.gov.ns.ca/natr/businessplan/default.htm
- Atlantic Provinces Economic Council, Report Card, *Atlantic Canada's Forest Industry Under Pressure*, April 2007, http://www.apec-econ.ca/
- Nova Scotia Human Resource Sector Council, *www.fs.ns.ca*
- Forest Products Association of Nova Scotia, *www.fpans.ca*
- Maritime Lumber Bureau, *http://www.mlb.ca/*

Forestry Statistics, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2002 to 2006

	2002 ('000m^3)	2003 ('000m^3)	2004 ('000m^3)	2005 ('000m^3)	2006 ('000m^3)	Change 2005–2006 (%)
Canada						
Total Production						
Sawn Lumber	79,803.7	79,319.3	84,589.6	82,888.9	80,870.4	(2.4)
Coniferous	77,952.5	77,534.6	82,773.8	81,172.0	79,228.3	(2.4)
Non-Coniferous	1,851.1	1,784.7	1,815.8	1,717.1	1,641.9	(4.4)
Total Shipments						
Sawn Lumber	79,562.9	80,228.7	84,944.4	83,148.7	80,434.3	(3.3)
Nova Scotia						
Total Production						
Sawn Lumber	1,871.6	1,648.4	1,750.7	1,556.7	1,400.7	(10.0)
Coniferous	1,869.6	1,645.1	1,747.4	1,553.9	1,397.8	(10.0)
Non-Coniferous	2.1	3.2	3.4	2.9	2.4	(17.2)
Total Shipments						
Sawn Lumber	--	--	--	--	--	--

Data is generated by annualizing monthly figures.

Final estimates of production and shipments for sawmills are estimated by applying provincial factors to data collected in the monthly Sawmills and Planning Mills survey. These factors are ratios of the total quantity of lumber produced by sawmills in the monthly Sawmills and Planning Mills survey to the total quantity of lumber produced by all sawmills in Canada as measured by the Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). They are calculated for each province and reference year.

Beginning in reference year 2000, these factors reflect a number of major conceptual and methodological changes made to the ASM. Two of the more significant changes included a) the use of the Statistics Canada's Business Register (BR) to identify in-scope businesses and b) the expansion in the coverage of the ASM to include all manufacturing activity in Canada. The BR is a central listing of all businesses operating in Canada. For the sawmill industry, this tool identified over 400 additional Canadian incorporated businesses with employees having sales of manufactured goods greater than or equal to $30,000 that were missing from survey coverage prior to reference year 2000. Since most of these units were relatively small, they only accounted for about 5 per cent of total sawmill shipments for Canada in 2000. The impact of incorporating these missing units into the sawmill numbers did, however, vary by province.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Sawmills and Planing Mills, Catalogue No. 35-003-XWE*, monthly (April 23, 2007 release)
Related Survey No. 2134, Sawmills and Planing Mills, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 303-0009, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Logging Statistics, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2004 to 2005

	Canada		**Nova Scotia**	
Logging Statistics	**2004**	**2005**	**2004**	**2005**
Number of Establishments (#)	3,919	3,888	208	224
Total Number of Employees, Direct and Indirect Labour (#)	43,857	45,099	1,065	1,081
Total Revenue ($'000)	13,763,954	13,922,761	325,562	317,480
Total Expenses ($'000)	13,452,844	13,398,639	324,624	317,205
Cost of Materials and Supplies($'000)	7,377,856	7,278,508	133,308	134,655
Opening Inventories ($'000)	862,918	969,323	19,528	19,207
Closing Inventories ('$000)	953,487	1,022,198	20,073	23,887
Value Added ('$'000)	4,994,980	5,095,463	107,900	105,054

Source: Statistics Canada, Logging Industries, *Principal Statistics by NAICS* (released August 7, 2007)
Related Survey No. 2103, Annual Survey of Manufactures and Logging (ASML), *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 301-0007, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Forest Production, Total Harvest, All Land Tenures, Nova Scotia, 2002 to 2006

Forest Production	**Harvest**	**Provincial (m^3 solid)**	**Export (m^3 solid)**	**Total (m^3 solid)**
2002	Total	4,929,215	1,137,177	6,066,392
	Softwood	4,573,057	666,028	5,179,085
	Hardwood	416,158	471,149	887,307
2003	Total	4,974,130	1,111,176	6,085,306
	Softwood	4,528,348	656,994	5,185,342
	Hardwood	445,782	454,182	899,964
2004	Total	5,451,936	1,436,588	6,888,524
	Softwood	4,967,746	1,029,784	5,997,530
	Hardwood	484,190	406,804	890,994
2005	Total	5,208,496	1,046,220	6,254,716
	Softwood	4,791,760	802,832	5,594,592
	Hardwood	416,736	243,388	660,124
2006	Total	4,301,295	907,897	5,209,192
	Softwood	3,939,528	627,288	4,566,816
	Hardwood	361,767	280,609	642,376

Source: Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources, *Registry of Buyers, calendar years 2002 to 2006,*
http://www.gov.ns.ca/natr/forestry/registry/ann_report.htm (2006 data at July 12, 2007 released August 2007)

Forest Production, Total Harvest, All Land Tenures, Nova Scotia, Counties by Region, 2006

		Harvest	
Forest Production by County of Origin	**Softwood (m^3 solid)**	**Hardwood (m^3 solid)**	**Total (m^3 solid)**
Nova Scotia	**4,566,816**	**642,376**	**5,209,192**
Annapolis Valley (Region 23)	**874,842**	**149,627**	**1,024,469**
Annapolis County	344,275	57,287	401,562
Hants County	409,873	55,029	464,902
Kings County	120,694	37,311	158,005
Cape Breton (Region 21)	**253,620**	**31,830**	**285,450**
Cape Breton County	87,172	6,123	93,295
Inverness County	73,483	21,114	94,597
Richmond County	45,397	1,458	46,855
Victoria County	47,568	3,135	50,703
Halifax (Region 25)	**694,144**	**73,426**	**767,570**
Halifax County	694,144	73,426	767,570
North Shore (Region 22)	**1,830,655**	**314,147**	**2,144,802**
Antigonish County	81,967	27,283	109,250
Colchester County	575,579	87,632	663,211
Cumberland County	543,678	102,665	646,343
Guysborough County	305,308	28,201	333,509
Pictou County	324,123	68,366	392,489
Southern (Region 24)	**913,555**	**73,346**	**986,901**
Digby County	303,390	19,871	323,261
Lunenburg County	318,387	24,071	342,458
Queens County	196,890	26,008	222,898
Shelburne County	23,118	687	23,805
Yarmouth County	71,770	2,709	74,479

Source: Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources, *Registry of Buyers, calendar years 2002 to 2006*.
http://www.gov.ns.ca/natr/forestry/registry/ann_report.htm (2006 data at July 12, 2007 released August 2007)

Fishing

Important Notice—*This publication references the revised GDP by industry data released November 8, 2007 by Statistics Canada*

The fishing industry, as defined by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)[1], comprises establishments primarily engaged in:

- commercial harvesting of fish—catching or taking of finfish, shellfish and other marine animals from their natural habitats; and
- excludes aquaculture—note that, as defined by NAICS, aquaculture is categorized within the agriculture sector. Therefore, data referring to aquaculture can be located in the Agriculture section of this publication.

The two key data resources for the fishing industry are Statistics Canada, and Fisheries and Oceans Canada. The Statistics Canada data relates to the role of the fishing industry among all other sectors in the overall economy, while data maintained by the Statistical Services Unit of the Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO) provides specific fisheries data, e.g., fish landings and values, fishers, vessels, etc. across Canada. DFO data for Nova Scotia is comprised of all districts within the Scotia-Fundy region and several districts within the Gulf region. Following are numerous highlights from available data sources.

Statistics Canada data[2]:

GDP (in chained 2002 dollars) in the fishing, hunting and trapping industries of the province was $345.1 million in 2006, a decrease of 1.8 per cent from 2005 and a 13.2 per cent decrease over 2002.

Total capital expenditures in the province's fishing, hunting and trapping industries were $61.0 million in 2006, a 2.9 per cent increase over 2005. Investment intentions for 2007 indicate a decrease of 1.3 per cent to $60.2 million.

In 2006, there were 7,200 employed in the primary activity of fishing, hunting and trapping, representing a decrease of 10.0 per cent over 2005 and an increase of 26.3 per cent compared to an employment figure of 5,700 in 2002.

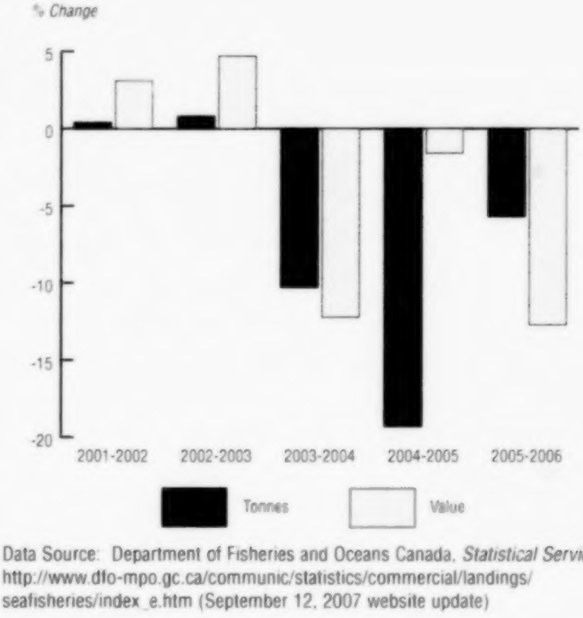
Total wages and salaries in fishing, agriculture, forestry and hunting industries were $311.5 million in 2006, a decrease of 6.8 per cent over 2005 and an increase of 4.9 per cent over 2002.

Nova Scotia exports of fish and fish preparations, valued at $957.8 million in 2006, are the second largest product group accounting for 18.8 per cent of the value of all Nova Scotia exports in that year (non-metallic minerals, mineral fuels accounted for 22.5 per cent of total exports). While total exports from the province decreased 12.2 per cent in 2006 over 2005, the value of fish exports decreased 6.9 per cent during the period.

Fisheries and Oceans Canada data:

There were 252,949 tonnes of fish landed in Nova Scotia during 2006 valued at $639.1 million. Compared to 2005, this represented a 5.7 per cent decrease in the quantity and a 12.7 per cent decline in value of landings.

Commercial Fish Landings, Quantity and Value, Percentage Change, Nova Scotia, 2001–2002 to 2005–2006



Data Source: Department of Fisheries and Oceans Canada, *Statistical Services* http://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/communic/statistics/commercial/landings/seafisheries/index_e.htm (September 12, 2007 website update)

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[1] Statistics Canada, North American Industry Classification System, Catalogue No. 12-501-XPE

[2] Statistics Canada publishes aggregated industry data when specific industry data is deemed confidential or too unreliable to publish on its own.

Overall, activity in the groundfish industry of Nova Scotia decreased 11.8 per cent in the quantity landed in 2006 compared to 2005, while its value increased 1.1 per cent to $81.5 million. In 2006, the harvest of flatfishes, hake and halibut was 2,484 tonnes, 14,311 tonnes and 1,194 tonnes, respectively. The harvest of these species increased over 2004 in quantity landed, by 9.4 per cent, 3.2 per cent and 10.4 per cent, respectively. Their values increased 15.6 per cent to $3.5 million, 8.2 per cent to $10.5 million and 19.9 per cent to $12.3 million, respectively. The most significant groundfish species decline was pollock, which at 3,951 tonnes was down 47.3 per cent over 2005 and by value, had declined 29.9 per cent to $3.0 million.

Nova Scotia's pelagic and estuarial species experienced an annual increase of 5.1 per cent in quantity, while its value was unchanged during 2006. Within this category, the quantity of the herring harvest increased 9.7 per cent to 60,019 tonnes and its valued increased 5.3 per cent to $14.0 million. The quantity of landed mackerel declined 47.8 per cent to 2,577 tonnes and its value decreased 46.5 per cent to $1.7 million.

The shellfish species are the most significant component of the Nova Scotia fishery and in 2006, represented 50.6 per cent of the tonnage and 81.0 per cent of the value of total fish landings. Overall in 2006, shellfish declined over 2005 in both quantity and value harvested—4.4 per cent in quantity and 15.2 per cent in value. The 2006 harvest of lobsters declined 12.7 per cent in value over 2005 to $359.6 million and accounted for 69.5 per cent of the shellfish species. Lobster landings increased 2.1 per cent over 2005 to 29,734 tonnes. Scallop harvest in 2006, which represented 14.8 per cent of the overall shellfish species value, increased 19.8 per cent in quantity to 56,994 tonnes and its value increased 14.1 per cent to $76.5 million over 2005. Shrimp landings, at $44.5 million in 2006, registered a decline of 8.8 per cent in quantity and 10.4 per cent decrease in value over 2005. Crab landings, at $33.5 million in 2006, represented a decline of 30.6 per cent in quantity and a 52.6 per cent decrease in value landed over 2005. Clam landings decreased 77.3 per cent to 1,868 tonnes, while its value declined 71.1 per cent to $2.3 million.

Within Nova Scotia during fiscal 2006-2007, the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries evolved to become the Department of Agriculture and the Department of Fisheries and Aquaculture. However, as coded by the North America Industrial Classification System, aquaculture production is discussed in the "Agriculture" section of this publication.

Further references:

For more complete description, data sources and methodology, data accuracy and other documentation, see

- For further fisheries related publications available free on Statistics Canada's Internet site, refer to: *http://www.statcan.ca/cgi-bin/downpub/freepub.cgi*
- Statistics Canada, *CANSIM*, is an electronic online database that provides high-demand time series fisheries data sets: see: http://cansim2.statcan.ca/cgi-win/cnsmcgi.exe?CANSIMFile=CII/CII_1_E.HTM&RootDir=CII/
- Nova Scotia Department of Fisheries and Aquaculture, *Business Plan 2007–2008*, http://www.gov.ns.ca/fish/department/business_plans/
- Nova Scotia Department of Fisheries and Aquaculture, *Statistical Publications*, http://www.gov.ns.ca/fish/statspubs/
- Fisheries and Oceans Canada, *http://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/communic/statistics/commercial/landings/seafisheries/index_e.htm*
- Nova Scotia Fisheries Human Resource Sector Council, *www.fisheriesnitc.com*

Commercial Fish Landings, by Species, by Quantity, Nova Scotia, 2002 to 2006

Commercial Fish Landings by Species(1)	**2002^p (tonnes)**	**2003^p (tonnes)**	**2004^p (tonnes)**	**2005^p (tonnes)**	**2006^p (tonnes)**	**Change 2005–2006 (tonnes)**
Total All Species	**367,683**	**370,505**	**332,484**	**268,211**	**252,949**	**(5.7)**
Groundfish - Total	**74,861**	**65,778**	**65,621**	**67,043**	**59,160**	**(11.8)**
Cod	9,098	7,920	7,695	7,062	6,891	(2.4)
Haddock	14,598	15,596	16,298	20,161	16,789	(16.7)
Redfish	9,492	7,535	6,579	7,976	7,382	(7.4)
Flatfishes	5,745	5,247	2,551	2,271	2,484	9.4
Hake	19,586	13,575	15,691	13,863	14,311	3.2
Halibut	965	1,135	1,095	1,082	1,194	10.4
Pollock	7,004	8,131	8,315	7,495	3,951	(47.3)
Other	8,373	6,639	7,399	7,133	6,158	(13.7)
Pelagic & Estuarial - Total	**90,332**	**100,293**	**84,194**	**62,562**	**65,780**	**5.1**
Herring	82,333	88,961	75,152	54,730	60,019	9.7
Mackerel	3,991	7,306	5,517	4,939	2,577	(47.8)
Other	4,008	4,026	3,525	2,893	3,184	10.1
Molluscs & Crustaceans - Total	**178,402**	**179,747**	**159,121**	**133,904**	**127,969**	**(4.4)**
Clams	10,108	10,869	10,090	8,211	1,868	(77.3)
Scallops	90,958	87,918	73,732	47,578	56,994	19.8
Lobsters	26,820	27,506	25,857	29,127	29,734	2.1
Squid	30	49	43	18	43	138.9
Shrimps	29,345	31,383	26,309	28,556	26,043	(8.8)
Crabs	18,381	19,150	19,889	17,410	12,085	(30.6)
Other	2,760	2,872	3,201	3,004	1,202	(60.0)
Misc. (Seals, Livers, Roes, Seaweeds, etc.)	**24,088**	**24,686**	**23,548**	**4,702**	**40**	**(99.1)**

(1) Figures do not include aquaculture

Source: Fisheries and Oceans Canada, Statistical Services, Commercial Landings, *Seafisheries* http://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/communic/statistics/commercial/landings/seafisheries/index_e.htm (September 12, 2007 website update)

Commercial Fish Landings, by Species, by Value, Nova Scotia 2002 to 2006

Commercial Fish Landings by Species(1)	2002^p ($000)	2003^p ($000)	2004^p ($000)	2005^p ($000)	2006^p ($000)	Change 2005–2006 (%)
Total Value - All Species	**808,778**	**847,152**	**743,529**	**731,681**	**639,051**	**(12.7)**
Groundfish - Total	**90,173**	**85,487**	**74,825**	**80,573**	**81,493**	**1.1**
Cod	15,897	14,072	14,041	13,771	13,610	(1.2)
Haddock	27,634	28,121	20,195	26,586	26,352	(0.9)
Redfish	5,612	4,318	4,728	5,108	5,030	(1.5)
Flatfishes	6,045	6,306	3,614	3,041	3,484	14.6
Hake	13,584	9,646	10,746	9,668	10,456	8.2
Halibut	8,088	10,048	10,384	10,266	12,308	19.9
Pollock	6,056	6,545	4,044	4,249	2,977	(29.9)
Other	7,257	6,431	7,073	7,911	7,276	(8.0)
Pelagic & Estuarial - Total	**38,873**	**44,792**	**38,766**	**39,969**	**39,976**	**0.0**
Herring	15,387	17,712	15,184	13,305	14,005	5.3
Mackerel	2,254	3,322	2,614	3,195	1,710	(46.5)
Other	21,232	23,758	20,968	23,469	24,261	3.4
Molluscs & Crustaceans - Total	**677,762**	**714,884**	**627,223**	**609,957**	**517,474**	**(15.2)**
Clams	13,795	9,600	9,604	7,799	2,253	(71.1)
Scallops	124,458	122,256	106,293	67,024	76,450	14.1
Lobster	376,288	394,480	344,790	411,896	359,640	(12.7)
Squid	32	54	45	21	30	42.9
Shrimp	67,224	68,921	42,429	49,692	44,519	(10.4)
Crabs	93,497	116,875	121,370	70,760	33,530	(52.6)
Other	2,468	2,698	2,692	2,765	1,052	(62.0)
Misc. (Seals, Livers, Roes, Seaweeds, etc.)	**1,970**	**1,989**	**2,715**	**1,182**	**108**	**(90.9)**

(1) Figures do not include aquaculture

Source: Fisheries and Oceans Canada, Statistical Services, *Commercial Landings, Seafisheries* http://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/communic/statistics/commercial/landings/seafisheries/index_e.htm (September 12, 2007 website update)

Fisheries Statistics, Nova Scotia and Nova Scotia Counties by Region, 2004 and 2005

	2004			2005		
Fisheries Statistics[1]	**Fish Landings Weight (metric tonnes)**	**Fish Landings Value ($'000)**	**Fishers (#)**	**Fish Landings Weight (metric tonnes)**	**Fish Landings Value ($'000)**	**Fishers (#)**
Nova Scotia	**330,450**	**743,978**	--	**288,956**	**741,934**	--
Annapolis Valley (Region 23)	**3,170**	**11,068**	**372**	**2,878**	**10,725**	**376**
Annapolis County	1,473	8,364	199	1,025	7,491	213
Kings County	176	56	33	29	44	29
Hants County	1,521	2,648	140	1,824	3,190	134
Cape Breton County (Region 21)	**54,695**	**188,805**	--	**51,067**	**160,319**	--
Cape Breton County	36,496	78,625	1,268	38,402	73,395	1,267
Inverness County	9,944	60,754	--	4,833	48,279	--
Richmond County	4,715	24,116	287	4,747	18,900	308
Victoria County	3,540	25,310	--	3,085	19,745	--
Halifax (Region 25)	**27,561**	**35,848**	**990**	**24,741**	**35,654**	**986**
Halifax County	27,561	35,848	990	24,741	35,654	986
North Shore (Region 22)	**23,957**	**62,791**	--	**31,457**	**74,895**	--
Antigonish County	1,793	11,898	--	2,392	13,974	--
Colchester County	137	593	121	154	697	--
Cumberland County	1,447	5,609	--	1,157	4,977	--
Guysborough County	14,202	35,782	--	17,832	43,267	--
Pictou County	6,378	8,909	--	9,922	11,980	--
Southern (Region 24)	**221,067**	**445,466**	**7,704**	**178,813**	**460,341**	**7,458**
Digby County	53,260	77,759	1,338	27,819	75,037	1,277
Lunenburg County	32,108	49,100	1,196	17,398	29,954	1,090
Queens County	8,773	14,506	492	7,974	15,081	475
Shelburne County	46,908	149,342	2,425	48,268	171,776	2,405
Yarmouth County	80,018	154,759	2,253	77,354	168,493	2,211

(1) Figures do not include aquaculture

Source: Compiled by Nova Scotia Department of Finance using statistical district data supplied by Fisheries and Oceans Canada, *Scotia Fundy Region and Gulf Region offices* (data at August 2007)

Mining and Gas and Oil

Important Notice—*This publication references the revised GDP by industry data released November 8, 2007 by Statistics Canada.*

The mining and gas and oil industry, as defined by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) consists of establishments primarily engaged in extracting naturally occurring minerals (solids, liquids and gases) and includes:

- Oil and gas extraction
- Mining (including quarrying, well operations, milling and other preparation customarily done at the mine site)
- Support activities for mining and oil and gas extraction (including exploration and development and associated activities on contract or fee basis)

Various data on the Province's mining and oil and gas industries are available from Mineral and Mining Statistics Division of Natural Resources Canada; Manufacturing, Construction and Energy Division, Statistics Canada; Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources; and Nova Scotia Department of Energy. Following are numerous highlights from available data sources.

Statistics Canada data:

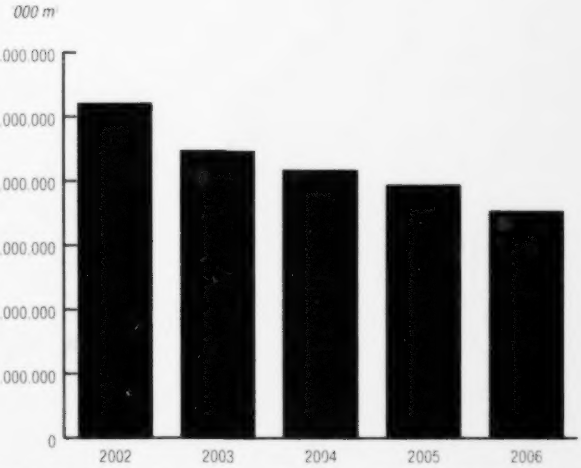
GDP (in chained 2002 dollars) in Nova Scotia's mining and oil and gas extraction industries was $704.2 million in 2006, down 10.0 per cent from the previous year. These industries represented 2.7 per cent of total GDP in the province in 2006.

Capital investment in mining and oil and gas extraction in the province in 2006 increased 38.9 per cent from 2005 to $706.0 million and is expected to decrease 41.7 per cent to $411.3 million in 2007.

During 2006, employment in mining and oil and gas extraction industries experienced a 17.2 per cent annual increase to 3,400. This number was down 5.6 per cent from 2002.

Total wages and salaries in Nova Scotia's mining and oil and gas extraction industries increased 8.0 per cent over 2005 to $161.0 million in 2006.

Marketable Gas Receipts, Nova Scotia, 2002 to 2006



Data Source: Statistics Canada, *Natural Gas Transportation and Distribution, December, 2006* (released April 10, 2007)
Related Survey No. 2149, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 129-0002, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Statistics Canada's principal statistics of the mineral industries of Canada reported 31 establishments in Nova Scotia in 2005, an increase of 3.3 per cent over 2004 and 14.8 per cent over 2001. Employment created by the total activity of the mineral industries was 1,046, a decrease of 2.3 per cent over 2004; the $51.6 million dispersed in salaries and wages represented a 3.8 per cent increase over the previous year; and the mineral industry's value added increased 5.0 per cent to $161.1 million. Of the nation's total mineral industries activity in 2005, Nova Scotia's mineral industries comprised 3.8 per cent of its establishments, 2.3 per cent of its employment, 1.6 per cent of its salaries and wages and 0.9 per cent of its value added.

Natural Resources Canada data:

The value of mineral production in Nova Scotia during 2006 was $309.1 million, a 1.5 per cent increase over 2005. The value of mineral production excludes the oil and gas portion of fuels.

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(1) Statistics Canada, North American Industry Classification System, Catalogue No. 12-501-XPE

The quantity of gypsum produced in Nova Scotia during 2006 increased 13.2 per cent over 2005 to 7.7 million tonnes while its value rose 29.9 per cent to $105.4 million. In 2006 Nova Scotia produced 85.2 per cent of all gypsum produced in Canada. Most of the gypsum is exported to the United States where the demand remains strong for wallboard production.

Nova Scotia's 2006 production value of stone increased 13.6 per cent from 2005 to $82.9 million, while the quantity of production increased 9.0 per cent to 11.7 million tonnes.

Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources and Nova Scotia Department of Energy data:

Nova Scotia's principal mineral commodities mined include gypsum, salt, coal, lead, zinc, quartz and silica sand, limestone, mineral/rock aggregates and peat. Current mineral exploration activities are focused on discovering additional deposits of these commodities and additional minerals, including gold, silver, copper and tin.

The Donkin Coal Alliance, which includes Switzerland-based Xstrata Coal and Nova Scotia-based Erdene Gold, completed de-watering and rehabilitation of the two tunnels at the Donkin deposit that were excavated by DEVCO in the 1980s. The Alliance plans to conduct additional advanced exploration activities, including drilling, sampling and analysis, before making a final production decision in 2008. An independent resource study in early 2007 confirmed a coal resource in excess of 227 million tonnes indicated and 254 million tonnes inferred. The Alliance has indicated that annual production for the coal deposit could be in excess of 5 million tonnes. At current prices this has the potential to double the value of mineral production for the province. Pioneer Coal continues to produce coal at its surface coal mine reclamation project at Point Aconi, Cape Breton County. The company plans to extract approximately 1.6 million tonnes of coal over a seven-year period.

Gypsum continues to be a mainstay of the Nova Scotia mining industry, with six mines in central parts of the province and Cape Breton Island. Annual gypsum production is approximately 8 million tonnes, accounting for 85 per cent of the total Canadian production and making Nova Scotia one of the most productive gypsum mining regions in the world. In Fall 2005, Fundy Gypsum Co. announced plans to expand its open pit mining operations near Windsor, Hants County. This expansion is expected to secure the company's 150 to 160 jobs for at least 20 years.

There are two salt mining operations in Cumberland County that produce approximately 1 million tonnes of raw and refined salt products, representing about 10 per cent of the total Canadian production. These include the Canadian Salt Company Limited underground mine at Pugwash, and the SIFTO Canada Ltd. salt brining and processing operation at Nappan.

ScoZinc, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Acadian Mining Corporation, commenced mining activities at the former lead-zinc mine at Gays River in May 2007. This has returned Nova Scotia to the ranks of Canadian metal-producing provinces and territories. The company operates the Scotia Mine as an open-pit operation. Continued exploration for lead-zinc deposits by Acadian Mining in 2007 has resulted in the discovery of additional base metal resources at the Getty deposit and the discovery of a new orebody at the Carrolls Farm property, located approximately 700 m east and 2.5 km west of the Scotia Mine, respectively.

Black Bull Resources Inc. resumed operation of its quartz processing facility at the company's White Rock Mine, Yarmouth County, in May 2007. The company extracted and stockpiled quartz from its open pit during the summer of 2007 for processing in 2007 and early 2008. The company markets its quartz products under the trademark ScotiaWhiteTM. MacLeod Resources Limited operates a marble quarry and processing plant at River Denys, in southwest Cape Breton Island. The company extracts and processes high-quality red and blue-grey marble for domestic and export markets. In October 2007, Clearwater Fine Foods Inc. acquired the assets of Scotia Slate Products Ltd., including a slate quarry and processing plant near Gore in Hants County. Since 1996, Scotia Slate had extracted and processed slate from the quarry for a wide range of residential, industrial and landscape applications for both domestic and export markets.

Near-record high prices for gold have resulted in elevated levels of exploration and development activities for gold deposits in Nova Scotia since 2003. The most advanced gold project is Atlantic Gold NL's Touquoy gold deposit at Moose River. The company registered its open pit gold mining project for Environmental Assessment in March 2007 and continues to work to obtain the necessary permits to bring the deposit into production. Atlantic has reported a total of 653,000 ounces of gold at the Touquoy deposit, which represents more than half of the total historical gold production in Nova Scotia. Atlantic plans to extract about

90,000 ounces of gold annually over a mine life of seven years. Several other gold projects in eastern Nova Scotia continued in 2007, based on encouraging results from earlier exploration activities. These include work by Acadia Mining Corporation at Forest Hills, Goldenville, Beaver Dam and Tangier; and by Atlantic Gold and Scorpio Mining Corporation at Cochrane Hill.

Merrex Gold Inc. continued its advanced exploration activities in 2007 at the Jubilee lead-zinc deposit in Cape Breton Island. The company released a resource estimate in November 2007 that outlined a resource of 3.1 million tonnes grading 4.71 per cent zinc equivalent.

Coxheath Resources Ltd. continues to explore for copper and gold at its Coxheath property near Sydney. The company conducted an extensive exploration program in 2006 and 2007 with encouraging drill results.

Global interest in large, polymetallic iron oxide-copper-gold (IOCG) deposits resulted in extensive staking of highly prospective ground in central Nova Scotia in 2007 by Minotaur Exploration, an Australia-based mineral exploration company. The company plans to conduct regional geophysical surveys and detailed follow-up exploration activities in 2008.

Natural gas in 2006 was Nova Scotia's number one single commodity exported. It represented 20 to 30 per cent of total goods exported in recent years, and is now expected to continue that performance in 2007.

Our sole natural gas project at present is Sable Offshore Energy Project (SOEP). In 2006, SOEP produced 3.53 billion m^3 of natural gas, a 9 per cent decrease in production from 2005. This decrease was expected at this phase in the life of the project as natural pressure in the well declines. Since the addition and startup in early of 2007 of a compression platform to help increase production capacity, production for 2007 is expected to well exceed 2006.

Onshore there were four exploration wells drilled in 2007, and several seismic programs. Offshore, there were no exploration wells drilled in 2007, though the announcement that the Deep Panuke project will proceed, is expected to rekindle interest in offshore exploration in the region.

In September 2007, regulatory approval was given by the Canada-Nova Scotia Offshore Petroleum Board (CNSOPB) to EnCana Corporation to proceed with development of the offshore Deep Panuke natural gas field. The following month the EnCana Board voted to proceed with the project, the major event in 2007 regarding further development of the offshore energy sector. EnCana will be carrying out the construction, installation, and development phases of the project, with first gas expected in 2010. Along with Royalties paid to Nova Scotia, the Deep Panuke agreement also calls for specific economic benefits and contributions to energy exploration and development infrastructure in Nova Scotia.

Coal bed methane development is being pursued in Nova Scotia by Stealth Ventures Ltd., an oil and gas company based out of Calgary. In 2007 Stealth was given approval to create a Production Agreement to develop coalbed methane in the Springhill area (Springhill and Stellarton are two sites previously identified by Stealth—both are near the Maritime and Northeast pipeline). In 2006, Stealth undertook exploration at Springhill, leading to request for a production agreement to test results. If production tests prove commercial quantities of gas, production (which is slow in coalbed methane recovery) could occur over the next five years at least.

There are two potential LNG sites in Nova Scotia currently identified by developers who are assessing the extent of the opportunity based on global markets.

Technical Notes – Mining and Gas and Oil

Definitions:

Crude Oil—Crude oil includes pentanes pus condensate, crude bitumen and synthetic crude as well as conventional crude.

Marketable Natural Gas—Marketable natural gas is the receipt of gas from fields, processing or reprocessing plants after re-injection, field uses, processing plant or re-processing plant shrinkage, plant use and losses have been deducted.

Production—production is measured at a net yield level, e.g., after exchanges between refinery processes.

Total Mining and Oil and Gas Extraction—Total mining and oil and gas extraction comprises establishments primarily engaged in extracting naturally occurring minerals, including metal mines, non-metal mines, coal mines, crude petroleum and natural gas extraction industries, stone quarries gravel pits, exploration for minerals, development of mineral properties and contract drilling operations.

Further references:

For more complete description, data sources and methodology, data accuracy and other documentation, see

- Statistics Canada, *Crude Oil and Natural Gas: Supply and Disposition*, CANSIM Tables 126-0001 and 131-0001 (released quarterly)
- Statistics Canada, *Oil and Gas Extraction*, Catalogue No. 26-213-XIE (released April 30, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *Metal Ore Mining, 2005*, Catalogue No. 26-223-XIE (released October 18, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *Non-metallic Mineral Mining and Quarrying, 2005*, Catalogue No. 26-226-XIE (released October 18, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *Perspectives on Labour and Income, Fuelling the Economy*, Catalogue No. 71-001-XWE, Vol. 8, No. 5 (released May 23, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *CANSIM*, http://cansim2.statcan.ca/cgi-win/cnsmcgi.exe?CANSIMFile=CII/CII_1_E.HTM&RootDir=CII/;
- Other Statistics Canada publications related to mining, oil and gas data may be accessed at: http://www.statcan.ca/cgi-bin/downpub/freepub.cgi
- Nova Scotia Department of Energy, http://www.gov.ns.ca/energy/AbsPage.aspx?siteid=1&lang=1&id=2
- Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources, http://www.gov.ns.ca/natr/
- Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources, *Mineral Exploration Activities in Nova Scotia*, http://www.gov.ns.ca/natr/meb/ONE/mea-home.htm
- Natural Resources Canada, *Canadian Minerals Yearbook (CMY)*, http://www.nrcan-rncan.gc.ca/mms/cmy/pref_e.htm
- Natural Resources Canada, Office of Energy Efficiency, http://oee.nrcan.gc.ca/corporate/statistics/neud/dpa/home.cfm?attr=0
- Canada—Nova Scotia Offshore Petroleum Board, http://www.cnsopb.ns.ca/
- Atlantic Business Magazine, July/August 2007, *Major Contacts for the Oil and Gas Industry in Atlantic Canada*
- Nova Scotia Business Journal, August 2007, *Special Advertising Feature: Mining in Nova Scotia*, pp. 22-27
- Canadian Association of Petroleum Producers (CAPP), http://www.capp.ca
- Canada-Nova Scotia Offshore Petroleum Board, Geosciences Research Centre (GRC) and digital Data Management Centre (DMC)—gives users on-line access to digital offshore petroleum data, http://www.cnsopb.ns.ca/whatsnew/news_oct-02-7.html
- Mining Society of Nova Scotia, http://www.msns.cim.org/
- Chamber of Mineral Resources of Nova Scotia, http://www3.ns.sympatico.ca/harry.reynolds/cmrns/index.html

Principal Statistics of the Mineral Industries, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005

	Canada					Nova Scotia				
	2001	**2002**	**2003**	**2004**	**2005**	**2001**	**2002**	**2003**	**2004**	**2005**
Mining Activity										
Establishments (#)	805	808	789	801	813	27	29	29	30	31
Production & Related Workers										
Number	37,724	36,811	35,829	34,786	35,342	1,112	821	837	855	836
Person-hours Paid ('000)	82,678	78,281	76,678	75,589	77,136	2,389	1,819	1,911	1,928	1,987
Wages ($'000)	2,256,596	2,230,532	2,263,630	2,247,100	2,412,895	47,539	35,689	36,559	37,949	40,432
Cost of Fuel & Electricity ($'000)	1,296,317	1,267,619	1,364,826	1,450,505	1,684,669	17,283	15,781	17,462	19,107	22,625
Cost of Materials & Supplies ($'000)	4,826,059	4,780,766	4,342,364	4,473,682	5,104,366	39,459	31,402	34,717	378,722	36,257
Value of Production ($'000)	16,564,772	16,556,755	16,641,586	20,753,018	24,635,545	220,985	179,655	192,103	208,458	219,421
Value Added ($'000)	10,442,396	10,508,370	10,934,396	14,828,831	17,846,509	164,243	132,473	139,925	150,629	160,540
Total Activity										
Employees										
Number	49,107	47,666	45,972	45,287	46,038	1,358	1,040	1,054	1,071	1,046
Salaries & Wages ($'000)	3,083,169	3,023,853	3,037,049	3,060,080	3,257,677	59,389	46,669	47,899	49,720	51,627
Value Added ($'000)	10,435,004	10,488,602	10,947,515	14,818,032	17,874,839	169,893	137,828	144,245	153,422	161,109

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Mining and Gas and Oil section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *General Review of the Mineral Industries, Mines, Quarries and Sand Pits, 2005, Catalogue No. 26-201-XIB* (released June 15, 2007)
Related Natural Resources of Canada Survey No. 152-0004, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 152-0004 (Canada data only), *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Mineral Production, by Quantity, Nova Scotia, 2002 to 2006

Mineral Production	2002 ('000)	2003 ('000)	2004^{p} ('000)	2005^{p} ('000)	2006^{p} ('000)	Change 2005–2006 (%)
Metalic Minerals						
Copper	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gold (kg)	-	-	37	-	-	-
Zinc (kg)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lead (kg)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Silver	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tin (kg)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other (kg)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Metallic Minerals						
Barite	x	x	x	x	x	x
Cement	x	x	x	x	x	x
Clay Products/Diamonds	x	x	x	x	x	x
Gypsum (tonnes)	7,342	6,799	7,710	6,829	7,733	13.2
Peat (tonnes)	x	x	x	x	x	x
Quartz	x	x	x	x	x	x
Salt (tonnes)	x	x	x	x	x	x
Sand and Gravel (tonnes)	x	x	x	x	4,276	x
Stone (tonnes)	8,407	9,744	10,118	10,756	11,719	9.0
Sulphur, Elemental	x	-	-	-	-	-
Fuels (1)						
Coal (tonnes)	x	x	x	x	x	x

(1) excludes "oil and gas" portion of fuels

Source: Natural Resources Canada, Minerals and Mining, *Statistics On-Line, Mineral Production of Canada, by Province and Territory*, http://mmsd1.mms.nrcan.c.ca/mmsd/production/production_e.asp (released March 5, 2007); Statistics Canada, *General Review of the Mineral Industries, Mines, Quarries and Sand Pits, 2005, Catalogue No. 26-201-XIB* (released June 15, 2007) and *Canada's Mineral Production, Preliminary Estimates, 2006, Catalogue No. 26-202-XIB* (released June 6, 2007)
Related Natural Resources of Canada Survey No. 152-0004, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 152-0004 (Canada data only), *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Mineral Production, by Value, Nova Scotia, 2002 to 2006

Mineral Production	2002 ($'000)	2003 ($'000)	2004^p ($'000)	2005^p ($'000)	2006^p ($'000)	Change 2005–2006 (%)
Grand Total [1]	**x**	**263,194**	**285,637**	**304,519**^{r}	**309,062**	**1.5**
Metallic Minerals - Total	-	-	634	-	-	--
Copper	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gold	-	-	634	-	-	--
Zinc	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lead	-	-	-	-	-	-
Silver	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tin	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Metallic Minerals - Total	**247,278**	**x**	**x**	**x**	**x**	**x**
Barite	523	362	755	225	596	164.9
Cement	x	x	x	x	x	x
Clay Products/Diamonds	x	x	x	x	x	x
Gypsum	84,477	83,187	93,102	81,150	105,409	29.9
Peat	x	x	x	x	x	x
Quartz	x	x	x	x	x	x
Salt	x	x	x	x	x	x
Sand and Gravel	x	x	x	x	x	x
Stone	56,740	64,582	67,896	72,994	82,934	13.6
Sulphur, Elemental	x	-	-	-	-	-
Fuels - Total [1]	**x**	**x**	**x**	**x**	**x**	**x**
Coal	x	x	x	x	x	x

[1] excludes "oil and gas" portion of fuels

Source: Natural Resources Canada, Minerals and Mining, *Statistics On-Line, Mineral Production of Canada, by Province and Territory*, http://mmsd1.mms.nrcan.c.ca/mmsd/production/production_e.asp (released March 5, 2007); Statistics Canada, *General Review of the Mineral Industries, Mines, Quarries and Sand Pits, 2005, Catalogue No. 26-201-XIB* (released June 15, 2007) and *Canada's Mineral Production, Preliminary Estimates, 2006, Catalogue No. 26-202-XIB* (released June 6, 2007)
Related Natural Resources of Canada Survey No. 152-0004, *http://statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 152-0004 (Canada data only), *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Natural Gas, Gross New Production, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2002 to 2006

	Canada ('000 of m^3)	Nova Scotia ('000 of m^3)
2002	220,469,000	5,474,900
2003	214,450,200	4,665,800
2004	218,000,400	4,327,900
2005	219,009,600	4,221,900
2006	220,495,600	3,794,700

Source: Statistics Canada, *Energy Statistics Handbook, Catalogue No. 57-601-XIE, 4th quarter 2006, Table 6.3* (released April 26, 2007)
Related Survey No. 2198, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 131-0001, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Marketable Gas Receipts, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2002 to 2006

Marketable Gas Receipts	**2002 ('000 m^3)**	**2003 ('000 m^3)**	**2004 ('000 m^3)**	**2005 ('000 m^3)**	**2006 ('000 m^3)**
Canada	**172,113,140**	**166,395,569**	**167,425,689**	**170,659,864**	**171,642,281**
January	15,215,284	15,398,215	15,259,127	15,306,110	15,379,067
February	13,589,997	13,728,141	14,085,785	13,640,235	14,091,260
March	15,380,351	14,740,252	14,360,913	14,907,337	15,126,399
April	14,203,310	13,652,685	13,427,469	13,933,859	14,160,032
May	14,043,541	13,417,911	13,841,368	13,620,255	14,292,279
June	13,519,331	13,046,849	13,013,034	12,787,565	13,372,204
July	14,061,114	13,393,629	13,705,930	13,949,147	13,807,513
August	14,024,324	13,514,209	13,568,578	14,023,607	14,412,945
September	13,747,756	13,044,823	13,087,362	13,937,394	13,551,934
October	14,531,994	13,248,555	13,758,423	14,146,376	14,739,207
November	14,440,905	13,824,028	13,892,311	14,460,346	13,918,814
December	15,355,233	15,386,272	15,425,389	15,947,633	14,790,627
Nova Scotia	**5,209,363**	**4,469,482**	**4,174,061**	**3,945,821**	**3,539,441**
January	446,077	397,223	396,712	309,082	325,096
February	409,723	324,021	365,576	299,062	284,962
March	466,423	385,473	389,425	331,594	285,952
April	435,044	386,623	365,549	322,808	264,013
May	410,273	409,680	351,355	309,189	265,066
June	425,651	376,751	342,728	323,003	270,168
July	448,666	387,589	328,192	336,404	356,520
August	457,556	355,238	333,882	362,417	350,821
September	441,434	338,904	336,966	339,200	259,821
October	394,627	357,815	329,761	347,579	320,531
November	433,947	352,285	311,612	335,202	285,530
December	439,942	397,880	322,303	330,281	270,961

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Mining and Gas and Oil section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Natural Gas Transportation and Distribution, December, 2006* (revision released August 16, 2007)
Related Survey No. 2149, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 129-0002, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Crude Oil and Equivalent, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2002 to 2006

	Canada		Nova Scotia	
Marketable Gas Receipts	**Production ('000 cubic metres)**	**Exports ('000 cubic metres)**	**Production ('000 cubic metres)**	**Exports ('000 cubic metres)**
2002	136,969.8	84,917.0	629.0	497.6
2003	144,813.2	89,512.4	549.3	201.4
2004	149,159.6	94,149.7	463.2	147.8
2005	146,207.9	91,641.6	741.9	62.0
2006	154,099.1	102,770.5	698.1	317.2

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Mining and Gas and Oil section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Energy Statistics Handbook, Catalogue No. 57-601-XIE 2nd quarter 2007, Tables 4.2-1 and 4.6-1*
(released November 23, 2007)
Related Survey No. 2198, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 126-0001, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Utilities

Important Notice—*This publication references the revised GDP by industry data released November 8, 2007 by Statistics Canada.*

Utilities, as defined by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)(1), consist of establishments primarily engaged in:

- electric power generation, transmission and distribution;
- natural gas distribution; and
- water, sewage and other systems.

The primary source of data used in this Review related to the province's utilities industries has been Statistics Canada. Following are numerous highlights from available data table sources, as well as, the Nova Scotia Department of Energy, Nova Scotia Department of Environment and Labour, and Nova Scotia Power Inc. (NSPI).

Statistics Canada data:

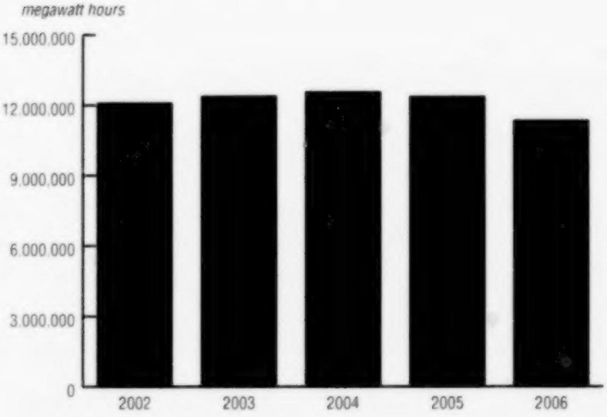
GDP (in chained 2002 dollars) in Nova Scotia's utilities industry was $557.3 million in 2006, a decrease of 9.8 per cent from the previous year and a decline of 10.6 per cent over 2002. Nova Scotia's utilities industry represented 2.1 per cent of the Province's total GDP in 2006. Electric power generation, transmission and distribution represented 90.9 per cent of the total utilities GDP figure in 2006. Utilities comprised 2.1 per cent of total GDP in the province in 2005.

Nova Scotia's total capital expenditure (construction and machinery/equipment) in the utilities industry in Statistics Canada's February 28, 2007 release of the data set was published as confidential data.

During 2006, employment in Nova Scotia's utilities industry, at 1,800, had decreased 25.0 per cent from 2005 and had also declined from the 2,800 employed in the industry in 2002.

At $139.4 million in 2006, total wages and salaries in the utilities industry of the province increased 1.6 per cent over 2005 and decreased 2.1 per cent over 2002.

Total Electricity Generation, Nova Scotia, 2002 to 2006



Data Source: Statistics Canada, *Manufacturing, Construction and Energy Division, Monthly Electricity Statistics* (as at April 30, 2007)
Related Survey No. 2151, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 127-0001, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Electric power generation in 2006 declined 8.3 per cent from 2005 to 11,340,829 megawatt hours and was 6.3 per cent lower than in 2002. In 2006, 97.9 per cent of overall total electric power generation was utility generation compared to 2.1 per cent by industrial (independent power producers). By type, the 2006 power generation was 89.9 per cent conventional steam and renewables, 9.2 per cent hydro and the remaining 0.9 per cent combustion turbine generation.

Other Resource data:

Nova Scotia Power Inc. (NSPI), a subsidiary of Emera Inc. has produced and supplied electricity to Nova Scotians for over 80 years and currently supplies its 470,000 customers with over 95 per cent of the generation, transmission and distribution of electrical power in the province.

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(1) Statistics Canada, North American Industry Classification System, Catalogue No. 12-501-XPE

Electricity output is described by both generating capacity and by actual production in a given year. Regarding capacity, approximately 55 per cent of the company's 2,293 megawatts (MV) of generating capacity is coal-fired, while oil and natural gas comprise another 28 per cent and hydro, wind and biomass production provide the remaining 17% of capacity. The actual production of energy in the last three years (2004-2006) ranged from 65 to 85% coal and petroleum coke, depending on price and availability of supply.

The company's generation system includes five thermal plants, one large and thirty-two small hydroelectric plants, one tidal plant and three combustion turbines within a transmission system which includes 5,000 km of transmission lines, 25,000 km of distribution lines and 200 substations. The system employs about 1,600 people.

At the request of Nova Scotia based on concern about greenhouse gas emissions, NSPI continues to place increased emphasis on purchasing or building renewable electric power such as, wind, hydro, and biomass. In 2006, new regulations (Renewable Portfolio Standard) were established and implemented in 2007 which required a total of 20% of NSPI power produced must be renewable sources by 2013, up from approximately 9% in 2005. These regulations will support cleaner air quality as well as climate change mitigation. By late fall 2007 NSPI has approved nearly 300 megawatts of wind projects from independent producers, based on a tendering process for projects.

Wind energy has become one of the world's fastest growing sources of new utility-scale electricity generation. But growing use of this resource has a complex impact on the stability of the power grid, since wind power is unpredictable and intermittent, requiring conventional (thermal) power backup as more wind power is used. Since grid-strength power cannot be efficiently stored at present except in large hydro facilities, careful analysis of wind integration into the Nova Scotia grid is underway to determine the maximum limit of wind power.

Because of emerging regulations related to climate change and in particular Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions, in 2006 NSPI undertook a Integrated Resource planning (IRP) exercise to determine how it may best supply power over the next 20 years while reducing GHGs and other pollutants. The finished study in 2007 suggests increased efforts at efficiency and conservation by all ratepayers, plus increased use of renewable sources by NSPI may enable the utility to contribute its share of GHG reduction. The Environmental Goals and Sustainable Prosperity Act (2007) mandates a 10% reduction on GHG levels from 1990, by 2020. This is equal to a 23% reduction from current levels. Conservation and efficiency practices by all power users, as well as increased use of renewables for power generation are expected to play an increasing role in the effort.

Tidal energy development in the Bay of Fundy was given further support in 2006 with creation of the Offshore Energy and Environment Research initiative, whose mission includes research, development, and regulatory process for gaining approval and development of Fundy tidal power. This resource, one the world's largest, may be able to supply at least 300 MWs (15% of Nova Scotia electricity total) from of renewable power, if all environmental and technical issues can be addressed. In 2007, consultation and research began to launch a pilot test of the in-stream tidal technology, considered more environmentally friendly than the current test site (dam) in Fundy. The in-stream test site is expected to begin operation in 2008–09.

Regulated by the Nova Scotia Utility and Review Board (UARB), Heritage Gas is developing the distribution of natural gas to potential clients in Halifax, Hants, Cumberland, Pictou and Colchester counties. By end of 2007 pipe and infrastructure will be in place for delivery of gas to the HRM Biosolids plant located in the Aerotech Park and many areas of the Halifax Peninsula in particular Dalhousie University and Capital Health District, two of the largest energy users on the peninsula.

About half of Nova Scotia is serviced by public water systems. For example, within Halifax County, the Halifax Regional Water Commission operates two large water supply plants. The J. Douglas Kline Water Supply Plant at Pockwock Lake serves customers in Halifax, Bedford, Sackville, Fall River, Waverley and Timberlea and the Lake Major Water Supply Plant at Lake Major serves customers in Dartmouth, Eastern Passage, Westphal and Cole Harbour.

Construction of the Halifax Harbour Solutions Project, a $330.0 million environmental rehabilitation and enhancement project, began in 2005. At completion, there will be three new treatment plants in the Halifax area: 1) Cornwallis Street/Lower Water Street area (completion July 2007); and 2) Dartmouth Cove/Sandy Cove area, and 3) one at Herring Cove (both to be completed October 2008).

Technical Notes – Utilities

Definitions:

Electric Power Generation—Electric power generation represents total utility and industry generation made by hydro (including tidal and wind), steam (conventional and nuclear), internal combustion and combustion turbine.

Generation Available—Total generation available is the total electricity used (production, plus imports, minus exports)

Industrial Generation—Industrial generation represents generation from establishments that are not part of the electric power generation, transmission and distribution industry.

Total Marketable Gas—Total marketable gas represents receipt of gas from fields, processing or reprocessing plants after re-injection, field uses, processing plant and reprocessing plant shrinkage, plant use and losses have been deducted.

Utility Generation—A utility is an organization that, as its prime purpose, generates, transmits and/or distributes electric energy for resale. It can be private or public (provincial or municipal). Electricity can be made from hydro, steam, internal combustion and combustion turbine sources.

Further references:

For more complete description, data sources and methodology, data accuracy and other documentation, see

- Statistics Canada, *Commercial and Institutional Consumption of Energy Survey, 2005*, Survey No. 5034, conducted on behalf of the Office of Energy Efficiency at Natural Resources Canada (announced March 19, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, Analysis in Brief, *Study: Heavy Fuel Oil Consumption in Canada, 1980 to 2005*, Catalogue No. 11-621-MWE2007062 (released September 6, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *Commercial and Institutional Consumption of Energy Survey, 2005*, Survey No. 5034 – conducted on behalf of the Natural Resources, Office of Energy Efficiency (released March 19, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *Energy Consumption by Manufacturers, 2006 (preliminary) and 2005 (final)*, CANSIM Tables 128-0005 and 128-0006 (Canada level data released October 17, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *CANSIM*, http://cansim2.statcan.ca/cgi-win/cnsmcgi.exe?CANSIMFile=CII/CII_1_E.HTM&RootDir=CII/
- Other Statistics Canada publications related to utilities data may be accessed at: http://www.statcan.ca/cgi-bin/downpub/freepub.cgi
- Nova Scotia Department of Energy, www.gov.ns.ca/energy
- Nova Scotia Department of Energy, *Electricity Marketplace Governance Committee (EMGC), Final Report*, http://www.gov.ns.ca/energy/AbsPage.aspx?id=1310&siteid=1&lang=1
- Nova Scotia Department of Environment & Labour, http://www.gov.ns.ca/enla/water/
- Partnership of Nova Scotia Department of Energy, K.C. Irving Chair in Sustainable Development, Universite de Moncton, Applied Geomatics Research Group and Nova Scotia Community College, *Wind Atlas*, www.nswindatlas.ca
- Emera, 2006 Progress Report and *2006 Financial Report*, www.emera.com/investors/annual_report.shtml
- Halifax Regional Water Commission, http://www.halifax.ca/hrwc/WaterQuality.html
- Heritage Gas, http://www.heritagegas.com/
- Nova Scotia Power, http://www.nspower.ca/

Electric Power Statistics, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2002 to 2006

Electric Power Components	2002 (megawatt hours)	2003 (megawatt hours)	2004 (megawatt hours)	2005 (megawatt hours)	2006 (megawatt hours)	Change 2005–2006 (%)
Canada						
Overall total generation	**578,728,900**	**564,218,465**	**571,291,905**	**597,248,219**	**585,074,931**	**(2.0)**
Total utility generation	532,403,594	518,389,813	522,563,325	550,908,000	538,169,460	(2.3)
Total industrial generation	46,325,306	45,828,652	48,728,580	46,340,219	46,905,471	1.2
Total hydro generation	345,891,783	332,887,861	335,089,491	358,605,067	351,008,359	(2.1)
Total conventional steam generation	140,355,039	139,798,112	127,338,138	128,914,473	118,253,142	(8.3)
Total steam nuclear generation	71,250,476	70,652,532	85,270,418	86,829,982	92,418,511	6.4
Total internal combustion generation	972,352	937,038	995,558	950,475	934,566	(1.7)
Total combustion turbine generation	20,259,250	19,943,522	22,598,300	21,948,222	22,460,353	2.3
Total receipts	16,551,544	24,800,118	22,999,166	19,481,754	24,127,337	23.8
Total deliveries	36,203,350	31,388,546	34,041,508	43,623,791	41,309,868	(5.3)
Total firm deliveries	8,827,533	11,235,459	12,815,704	13,076,027	13,345,235	2.1
Total non-firm deliveries	26,831,252	17,998,807	20,491,780	30,179,535	28,106,097	(6.9)
Total other deliveries	544,565	2,154,280	734,024	368,229	(141,464)	(138.4)
Total available	559,077,094	557,630,037	560,249,563	573,106,182	567,892,400	(0.9)
Nova Scotia						
Overall total generation	**12,109,206**	**12,386,888**	**12,563,752**	**12,371,688**	**11,340,829**	**(8.3)**
Total utility generation	11,919,293	12,126,503	12,338,095	12,121,094	11,105,070	(8.4)
Total industrial generation	189,913	260,385	225,657	250,594	235,759	(5.9)
Total hydro generation	1,059,098	1,118,547	922,549	1,102,317	1,041,183	(5.5)
Total conventional steam generation	11,029,006	11,182,286	11,512,760	11,070,415	10,193,807	(7.9)
Total steam nuclear generation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total internal combustion generation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total combustion turbine generation	21,102	86,055	128,443	198,956	105,839	(46.8)
Total receipts	103,611	175,542	308,292	249,365	109,720	(56.0)
Total deliveries	549,925	415,924	331,298	132,489	270,017	103.8
Total firm deliveries	-	111,339	-	143	1,375	861.5
Total non-firm deliveries	549,925	304,585	331,298	132,346	268,642	103.0
Total other deliveries	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total available	11,662,892	12,146,506	12,540,746	12,488,564	11,180,532	(10.5)

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Utilities section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, Manufacturing, Construction and Energy Division, *Monthly Electricity Statistics* (as at April 30, 2007)
Related Survey No. 2151, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 127-0001, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Residential and Agriculture Sales of Electric Power, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2000 to 2004

Sales of Electric Power	Canada	Nova Scotia
Customers (#)		
2000	12,367,907	429,835
2001	12,471,139	446,812
2002	12,681,520	459,814
2003	12,855,733	461,199
2004	13,087,818	461,203
Energy (MW.h)		
2000	147,798,322	3,755,526
2001	149,790,479	3,936,728
2002	153,764,676	4,070,334
2003	157,969,450	4,077,043
2004	161,137,720	4,174,759
Revenue ($'000)		
2000	10,981,606	357,093
2001	11,182,985	375,484
2002	11,933,882	393,968
2003	12,218,826	403,246
2004	13,047,166	414,537
Consumption per Customer (KW.h)		
2000	11.950	8.737
2001	12.011	8.811
2002	12.125	8.852
2003	12.288	8.840
2004	12.312	9.052
Annual Average Bill ($)		
2000	887.91	830.77
2001	896.71	840.36
2002	941.05	856.80
2003	950.46	874.34
2004	996.89	898.82
Revenue per KW.h (cents)		
2000	7.43	9.51
2001	7.47	9.54
2002	7.76	9.68
2003	7.73	9.89
2004	8.10	9.93

Source: Statistics Canada, Electric Power Generation, *Transmission and Distribution, 2004, Catalogue No. 57-202-XIB*, Table 4 (released August 29, 2006)
Related Survey Nos. 2001, 2194 and 2196, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*

Receipts and Disposition of Natural Gas Utilities, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2002 to 2006

	2002 ('000 m^3)	2003 ('000 m^3)	2004 ('000 m^3)	2005 ('000 m^3)	2006 ('000 m^3)
Canada					
Total gross receipts	**202,729,248**	**206,302,507**	**203,223,269**	**206,314,376**	**202,924,421**
Transfers from other provinces	-	-	-	-	-
Total supply of gas utilities	202,729,248	206,302,507	203,223,269	206,314,376	202,924,421
Received from storage	24,012,067	30,226,477	24,937,097	26,130,316	21,681,565
Total net receipts	178,717,181	176,076,030	178,286,172	180,184,060	181,242,856
Other receipts	-	-	-	-	-
Imports	6,604,041	9,680,461	10,860,483	9,524,196	9,653,463
Total marketable gas	172,113,140	166,395,569	167,425,689	170,659,864	171,589,393
Total disposition	**202,729,248**	**206,302,507**	**203,223,269**	**206,314,376**	**202,924,421**
Transfers to other provinces	-	-	-	-	-
Total demand on gas utilities	202,729,248	206,302,507	203,223,269	206,314,376	202,924,421
Line losses and unaccounted	(1,382,701)	1,896,471	2,407,115	6,151,242	9,722,099
Gas used in system	5,575,359	4,648,164	4,307,952	5,178,202	4,935,049
Line pack fluctuation	(221,526)	(234,619)	(329,887)	(85,430)	(75,132)
Delivered to storage	20,806,759	25,664,160	19,506,106	18,779,509	17,383,632
Total net deliveries	177,951,357	174,405,845	177,331,983	176,290,853	170,958,773
Direct sales	22,536,617	22,259,452	22,539,983	21,571,550	21,173,513
Exports	107,728,209	101,472,265	105,261,493	106,271,278	102,101,852
Total sales	47,686,531	50,674,128	49,530,507	48,448,025	47,683,408
Industrial sales	17,586,604	19,493,998	19,580,425	18,880,488	19,433,054
Commercial sales	13,097,466	13,469,814	12,764,470	12,508,142	11,980,017
Residential sales	17,002,461	17,710,316	17,185,612	17,059,395	16,270,337
Nova Scotia					
Total gross receipts	**5,209,363**	**4,469,482**	**4,174,061**	**3,945,821**	**3,539,441**
Transfers from other provinces	-	-	-	-	-
Total supply of gas utilities	5,209,363	4,469,482	4,174,061	3,945,821	3,539,441
Received from storage	-	-	-	-	-
Total net receipts	5,209,363	4,469,482	4,174,061	3,945,821	3,539,441
Other receipts	-	-	-	-	-
Imports	-	-	-	-	-
Total marketable gas	5,209,363	4,469,482	4,174,061	3,945,821	3,539,441
Total disposition	**5,209,363**	**4,469,482**	**4,174,061**	**3,945,821**	**3,539,441**
Transfers to other provinces	4,684,141	4,397,304	4,119,413	3,869,685	3,417,968
Total demand on gas utilities	525,222	72,178	54,648	76,136	121,473
Line losses and unaccounted	6,007	641	(11,696)	(16,126)	(35,676)
Gas used in system	-	6,141	15,407	17,597	24,147
Line pack fluctuation	(24,643)	10,301	6,449	464	(3,940)
Delivered to storage	-	-	-	-	-
Total net deliveries	543,858	55,095	44,488	74,201	136,942
Direct sales	543,858	55,095	44,488	74,201	136,942
Exports	-	-	-	-	-
Total sales	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial sales	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial sales	-	-	-	-	-
Residential sales	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Statistics Canada, *Receipts and Disposition of Natural Gas Utilities*, annual data computed from monthly statistics computed from monthly statistics (released April 5, 2007)
Related Survey No. 2149, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 129-0002, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Supply and Demand of Primary and Secondary Energy, in Terajoules, Nova Scotia, 2002 to 2006

Fuel Type	Supply and Demand Characteristics	2002 (terajoules)	2003 (terajoules)	2004 (terajoules)	2005 (terajoules)	2006 (terajoules)
Total primary and secondary energy	Production	•	•	•	•	•
	Exports	x	x	x	x	x
	Imports	x	x	x	x	x
	Inter-regional transfers	x	x	x	x	x
	Stock variation	x	x	x	x	x
	Inter-product transfers	x	x	x	x	x
	Other adjustments	x	x	x	x	x
	Availability	•	•	•	•	•
	Stock change, utilities and industry	3,392	(6,231)	(21,822)	(26,682)	(17,744)
	Transformed to electricity by utilities	100,152	110,615	130,613	112,436	108,990
	Transformed to electricity by industry	190	191	178	238	179
	Transformed to coke and manufactured gases	-	-	-	-	-
	Transformed to refined petroleum products	x	x	x	x	x
	Transformed to steam generation	(1,514)	(1,343)	(1,363)	(1,229)	(1,095)
	Net supply	203,619	218,240	214,620	217,592	197,180
	Producer consumption	x	x	x	x	x
	Non-energy use	x	x	x	x	x
	Energy use, final demand	174,082	181,212	187,761	193,567	172,914
Primary energy	Production	249,448	216,797	198,005	200,963	180,814
	Exports	22,589	8,995	6,773	4,062	12,141
	Imports	199,626	262,341	213,824	209,742	201,135
	Inter-regional transfers	(157,944)	(124,536)	(131,592)	(119,822)	(98,434)
	Stock variation	x	x	x	x	x
	Inter-product transfers	3,385	12,125	6,038	5,438	4,973
	Other adjustments	x	x	x	x	x
	Availability	x	x	x	x	x
	Stock change, utilities and industry	•	•	•	•	•
	Transformed to electricity by utilities	96,562	74,629	79,283	70,377	78,681
	Transformed to electricity by industry	21	3	11	1	5
	Transformed to coke and manufactured gases	-	-	-	-	-
	Transformed to refined petroleum products	x	x	x	x	x
	Transformed to steam generation	(1,588)	(1,433)	(1,466)	(1,412)	(1,261)
	Net supply	14,426	15,842	14,306	16,162	15,293
	Producer consumption	•	•	•	•	•
	Non-energy use	•	•	•	•	•
	Energy use, final demand	•	•	•	•	•
Total Coal	Production	5,371	916	951	137	6
	Exports	-	-	-	-	-
	Imports	58,394	124,306	65,535	70,162	65,446
	Inter-regional transfers	-	-	-	-	-
	Stock variation	-	-	-	-	-
	Inter-product transfers	•	•	•	•	•
	Other adjustments	16,846	(50,439)	12,971	(790)	11,186
	Availability	80,611	74,782	79,456	69,509	76,638
	Stock change, utilities and industry	637	-	-	-	-
	Transformed to electricity by utilities	79,015	73,360	78,244	68,255	75,470
	Transformed to electricity by industry	•	•	•	•	•
	Transformed to coke and manufactured gases	-	-	-	-	-
	Transformed to refined petroleum products	•	•	•	•	•
	Transformed to steam generation	-	-	-	-	-
	Net supply	959	1,422	1,212	1,254	1,168
	Producer consumption	-	-	-	-	-
	Non-energy use	•	•	•	•	•
	Energy use, final demand	959	1,422	1,212	1,254	1,168

Supply and Demand of Primary and Secondary Energy, in Terajoules, Nova Scotia, 2002 to 2006 *(continued)*

Fuel Type	**Supply and Demand Characteristics**	**2002 (terajoules)**	**2003 (terajoules)**	**2004 (terajoules)**	**2005 (terajoules)**	**2006 (terajoules)**
Crude oil	Production	24,612	21,544	18,194	28,578	26,891
	Exports	21,455	7,895	5,806	2,388	10,231
	Imports	141,232	138,030	148,145	139,330	135,486
	Inter-regional transfers	31,053	53,547	33,435	34,845	38,262
	Stock variation	x	x	x	x	x
	Inter-product transfers	x	x	x	x	x
	Other adjustments	x	x	x	x	x
	Availability	x	x	x	x	x
	Stock change, utilities and industry	•	•	•	•	•
	Transformed to electricity by utilities	•	•	•	•	•
	Transformed to electricity by industry	•	•	•	•	•
	Transformed to coke and manufactured gases	•	•	•	•	•
	Transformed to refined petroleum products	x	x	x	x	x
	Transformed to steam generation	•	•	•	•	•
	Net supply	•	•	•	•	•
	Producer consumption	•	•	•	•	•
	Non-energy use	•	•	•	•	•
	Energy use, final demand	•	•	•	•	•
Natural gas	Production	204,850	179,746	167,045	157,081	140,898
	Exports	•	•	•	•	•
	Imports	•	•	•	•	•
	Inter-regional transfers	(178,419)	(167,977)	(157,403)	(148,054)	(130,771)
	Stock variation	(939)	393	246	18	(151)
	Inter-product transfers	•	•	•	•	•
	Other adjustments	(229)	(24)	447	617	1,365
	Availability	27,141	11,351	9,843	9,626	11,642
	Stock change, utilities and industry	•	•	•	•	•
	Transformed to electricity by utilities	17,547	1,269	1,039	2,122	3,211
	Transformed to electricity by industry	21	3	11	1	5
	Transformed to coke and manufactured gases	•	•	•	•	•
	Transformed to refined petroleum products	•	•	•	•	•
	Transformed to steam generation	•	•	•	•	•
	Net supply	9,574	10,078	8,793	7,504	8,426
	Producer consumption	6,426	9,011	7,554	6,114	5,479
	Non-energy use	•	•	•	•	•
	Energy use, final demand	3,148	1,067	1,239	1,390	2,947
Gas plant natural gas liquids (NGL's)	Production	10,788	10,552	8,482	10,889	8,886
	Exports	1,027	683	552	1,298	1,087
	Imports	-	-	-	-	114
	Inter-regional transfers	(8,848)	(9,047)	(7,246)	(7,164)	(5,880)
	Stock variation	140	(7)	48	240	7
	Inter-product transfers	•	•	•	•	•
	Other adjustments	-	-	407	-	-
	Availability	772	830	1,044	2,187	2,027
	Stock change, utilities and industry	•	•	•	•	•
	Transformed to electricity by utilities	•	•	•	•	•
	Transformed to electricity by industry	•	•	•	•	•
	Transformed to coke and manufactured gases	•	•	•	•	•
	Transformed to refined petroleum products	457	489	894	898	943
	Transformed to steam generation	•	•	•	•	•
	Net supply	315	340	150	1,289	1,084
	Producer consumption	291	-	4	1	1
	Non-energy use	-	445	-	-	1
	Energy use, final demand	3,228	3,328	3,067	3,824	3,963

Supply and Demand of Primary and Secondary Energy, in Terajoules, Nova Scotia, 2002 to 2006 *(continued)*

Fuel Type	Supply and Demand Characteristics	2002 (terajoules)	2003 (terajoules)	2004 (terajoules)	2005 (terajoules)	2006 (terajoules)
Primary electricity, hydro and nuclear	Production	3,826	4,040	3,334	4,278	4,133
	Exports	106	417	415	376	823
	Imports	-	4	145	249	89
	Inter-regional transfers	(1,730)	(1,059)	(379)	551	(45)
	Stock variation	•	•	•	•	•
	Inter-product transfers	•	•	•	•	•
	Other adjustments	•	•	•	•	•
	Availability	1,991	2,568	2,684	4,703	3,354
	Stock change, utilities and industry	•	•	•	•	•
	Transformed to electricity by utilities	•	•	•	•	•
	Transformed to electricity by industry	•	•	•	•	•
	Transformed to coke and manufactured gases	•	•	•	•	•
	Transformed to refined petroleum products	•	•	•	•	•
	Transformed to steam generation	•	•	•	•	•
	Net supply	1,991	2,568	2,684	4,703	3,354
	Producer consumption	2,223	2,757	2,823	2,881	3,667
	Non-energy use	•	•	•	•	•
	Energy use, final demand	39,599	40,309	41,842	42,381	36,787
Steam	Production	•	•	•	•	•
	Exports	•	•	•	•	•
	Imports	•	•	•	•	•
	Inter-regional transfers	•	•	•	•	•
	Stock variation	•	•	•	•	•
	Inter-product transfers	•	•	•	•	•
	Other adjustments	•	•	•	•	•
	Availability	•	•	•	•	•
	Stock change, utilities and industry	•	•	•	•	•
	Transformed to electricity by utilities	•	•	•	•	•
	Transformed to electricity by industry	•	•	•	•	•
	Transformed to coke and manufactured gases	•	•	•	•	•
	Transformed to refined petroleum products	•	•	•	•	•
	Transformed to steam generation	(1,588)	(1,433)	(1,466)	(1,412)	(1,261)
	Net supply	1,588	1,433	1,466	1,412	1,261
	Producer consumption	•	•	•	•	•
	Non-energy use	•	•	•	•	•
	Energy use, final demand	1,588	1,433	1,466	1,412	1,260
Secondary energy	Production	•	•	•	•	•
	Exports	•	•	•	•	•
	Imports	•	•	•	•	•
	Inter-regional transfers	•	•	•	•	•
	Stock variation	•	•	•	•	•
	Inter-product transfers	•	•	•	•	•
	Other adjustments	•	•	•	•	•
	Availability	•	•	•	•	•
	Stock change, utilities and industry	•	•	•	•	•
	Transformed to electricity by utilities	•	•	•	•	•
	Transformed to electricity by industry	•	•	•	•	•
	Transformed to coke and manufactured gases	•	•	•	•	•
	Transformed to refined petroleum products	•	•	•	•	•
	Transformed to steam generation	•	•	•	•	•
	Net supply	•	•	•	•	•
	Producer consumption	•	•	•	•	•
	Non-energy use	•	•	•	•	•
	Energy use, final demand	•	•	•	•	•

Supply and Demand of Primary and Secondary Energy, in Terajoules, Nova Scotia, 2002 to 2006 *(continued)*

Fuel Type	Supply and Demand Characteristics	2002 (terajoules)	2003 (terajoules)	2004 (terajoules)	2005 (terajoules)	2006 (terajoules)
Coke	Production	-	-	-	-	-
	Exports	-	-	-	-	-
	Imports	-	-	-	-	-
	Inter-regional transfers	-	-	-	-	-
	Stock variation	-	-	-	-	-
	Inter-product transfers	•	•	•	•	•
	Other adjustments	-	-	-	-	-
	Availability	-	-	-	-	-
	Stock change, utilities and industry	-	-	-	-	-
	Transformed to electricity by utilities	•	•	•	•	•
	Transformed to electricity by industry	•	•	•	•	•
	Transformed to coke and manufactured gases	•	•	•	•	•
	Transformed to refined petroleum products	•	•	•	•	•
	Transformed to steam generation	•	•	•	•	•
	Net supply	-	-	-	-	-
	Producer consumption	•	•	•	•	•
	Non-energy use	-	-	-	-	-
	Energy use, final demand	-	-	-	-	-
Coke oven gas	Production	-	-	-	-	-
	Exports	•	•	•	•	•
	Imports	•	•	•	•	•
	Inter-regional transfers	•	•	•	•	•
	Stock variation	•	•	•	•	•
	Inter-product transfers	•	•	•	•	•
	Other adjustments	•	•	•	•	•
	Availability	-	-	-	-	-
	Stock change, utilities and industry	•	•	•	•	•
	Transformed to electricity by utilities	•	•	•	•	•
	Transformed to electricity by industry	-	-	-	-	-
	Transformed to coke and manufactured gases	•	•	•	•	•
	Transformed to refined petroleum products	•	•	•	•	•
	Transformed to steam generation	•	•	•	•	•
	Net supply	-	-	-	-	-
	Producer consumption	•	•	•	•	•
	Non-energy use	•	•	•	•	•
	Energy use, final demand	-	-	-	-	-
Total refined petroleum products	Production	x	x	x	x	x
	Exports	x	x	x	x	x
	Imports	x	x	x	x	x
	Inter-regional transfers	x	x	x	x	x
	Stock variation	x	x	x	x	x
	Inter-product transfers	x	x	x	x	x
	Other adjustments	x	x	x	x	x
	Availability	155,948	191,932	188,112	176,667	157,690
	Stock change, utilities and industry	2,755	(6,231)	(21,822)	(26,682)	(17,744)
	Transformed to electricity by utilities	3,590	35,985	51,330	42,059	30,309
	Transformed to electricity by industry	168	187	167	237	174
	Transformed to coke and manufactured gases	•	•	•	•	•
	Transformed to refined petroleum products	•	•	•	•	•
	Transformed to steam generation	73	90	103	182	165
	Net supply	149,362	161,900	158,334	160,870	144,786
	Producer consumption	x	x	x	x	x
	Non-energy use	x	x	x	x	x
	Energy use, final demand	125,561	133,653	138,935	143,307	126,788

Supply and Demand of Primary and Secondary Energy, in Terajoules, Nova Scotia, 2002 to 2006 *(continued)*

Fuel Type	Supply and Demand Characteristics	2002 (terajoules)	2003 (terajoules)	2004 (terajoules)	2005 (terajoules)	2006 (terajoules)
Secondary electricity, thermal	Production	39,830	40,498	41,980	40,559	37,101
	Exports	•	•	•	•	•
	Imports	•	•	•	•	•
	Inter-regional transfers	•	•	•	•	•
	Stock variation	•	•	•	•	•
	Inter-product transfers	•	•	•	•	•
	Other adjustments	•	•	•	•	•
	Availability	39,830	40,498	41,980	40,559	37,101
	Stock change, utilities and industry	•	•	•	•	•
	Transformed to electricity by utilities	•	•	•	•	•
	Transformed to electricity by industry	•	•	•	•	•
	Transformed to coke and manufactured gases	•	•	•	•	•
	Transformed to refined petroleum products	•	•	•	•	•
	Transformed to steam generation	•	•	•	•	•
	Net supply	39,830	40,498	41,980	40,559	37,101
	Producer consumption	•	•	•	•	•
	Non-energy use	•	•	•	•	•
	Energy use, final demand	•	•	•	•	•

Source: Statistics Canada, Supply and Demand of Primary and Secondary Energy In Terajoules, annual data (released December 20, 2007)
Related Survey Nos. 2196 and 2198, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 128-0009, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Supply and Demand of Primary and Secondary Energy, in Natural Units, Nova Scotia, 2002 to 2006

Fuel Type (megalitres unless otherwise noted)	Supply and Demand	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Primary energy (Kilotonnes)	Production	•	•	•	•	•
	Exports	•	•	•	•	•
	Imports	•	•	•	•	•
	Inter-regional transfers	•	•	•	•	•
	Stock variation	x	x	x	x	
	Inter-product transfers	•	•	•	•	•
	Other adjustments	x	x	x	x	
	Availability	x	x	x	x	
	Stock change, utilities and industry	•	•	•	•	•
	Transformed to electricity by utilities	•	•	•	•	•
	Transformed to electricity by industry	•	•	•	•	•
	Transformed to coke and manufactured gases	•	•	•	•	•
	Transformed to refined petroleum products	x	x	x	x	
	Transformed to steam generation	•	•	•	•	•
	Net supply	•	•	•	•	•
	Producer consumption	•	•	•	•	•
	Non-energy use	•	•	•	•	•
	Energy use, final demand	•	•	•	•	•
Total coal (Kilotonnes)	Production	185.5	31.6	32.8	4.7	0.2
	Exports	-	-	-	-	-
	Imports	1,958.2	4,168.5	2,197.7	2,352.8	2,194.7
	Inter-regional transfers	-	-	-	-	-
	Stock variation	-	-	-	-	-
	Inter-product transfers	•	•	•	•	•
	Other adjustments	581.7	(1,678.7)	446.7	(16.2)	386.3
	Availability	2,725.4	2,521.5	2,677.2	2,341.3	2,581.2
	Stock change, utilities and industry	24.7	-	-	-	-
	Transformed to electricity by utilities	2,668.5	2,473.8	2,636.5	2,299.3	2,542.0
	Transformed to electricity by industry	•	•	•	•	•
	Transformed to coke and manufactured gases	-	-	-	-	-
	Transformed to refined petroleum products	•	•	•	•	•
	Transformed to steam generation	-	-	-	-	-
	Net supply	32.1	47.7	40.6	42.0	39.2
	Producer consumption	-	-	-	-	-
	Non-energy use	•	•	•	•	•
	Energy use, final demand	32.1	47.7	40.6	42.0	39.2
Crude oil	Production	629.0	549.3	463.2	741.9	698.1
	Exports	548.3	201.3	147.8	62.0	265.6
	Imports	3,609.3	3,519.4	3,771.5	3,617.1	3,517.3
	Inter-regional transfers	793.6	1,365.3	851.2	904.6	993.3
	Stock variation	x	x	x	x	x
	Inter-product transfers	x	x	x	x	x
	Other adjustments	x	x	x	x	x
	Availability	x	x	x	x	x
	Stock change, utilities and industry	•	•	•	•	•
	Transformed to electricity by utilities	•	•	•	•	•
	Transformed to electricity by industry	•	•	•	•	•
	Transformed to coke and manufactured gases	•	•	•	•	•
	Transformed to refined petroleum products	x	x	x	x	x
	Transformed to steam generation	•	•	•	•	•
	Net supply	•	•	•	•	•
	Producer consumption	•	•	•	•	•
	Non-energy use	•	•	•	•	•
	Energy use, final demand	•	•	•	•	•

Supply and Demand of Primary and Secondary Energy, in Natural Units, Nova Scotia, 2002 to 2006 *(continued)*

Fuel Type (megalitres unless otherwise noted)	Supply and Demand	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Natural gas (Gigalitres)	Production	5,378.1	4,705.4	4,371.8	4,105.6	3,682.6
	Exports	•	•	•	•	•
	Imports	•	•	•	•	•
	Inter-regional transfers	(4,684.1)	(4,397.3)	(4,119.4)	(3,869.7)	(3,418.0)
	Stock variation	(24.6)	10.3	6.4	0.5	(3.9)
	Inter-product transfers	•	•	•	•	•
	Other adjustments	(6.0)	(0.6)	11.7	16.1	35.7
	Availability	712.6	297.1	257.6	251.6	304.3
	Stock change, utilities and industry	•	•	•	•	•
	Transformed to electricity by utilities	460.7	33.2	27.2	55.5	83.9
	Transformed to electricity by industry	0.5	0.1	0.3	-	0.1
	Transformed to coke and manufactured gases	•	•	•	•	•
	Transformed to refined petroleum products	•	•	•	•	•
	Transformed to steam generation	•	•	•	•	•
	Net supply	251.3	263.8	230.1	196.1	220.2
	Producer consumption	168.7	235.9	197.7	159.8	143.2
	Non-energy use	•	•	•	•	•
	Energy use, final demand	82.6	27.9	32.4	36.3	77.0
Gas plant natural gas liquids (NG-Ls)	Production	406.4	397.4	318.6	406.6	330.9
	Exports	40.5	27.0	21.8	50.7	40.7
	Imports	-	-	-	-	40.0
	Inter-regional transfers	(332.3)	(338.1)	(270.0)	(262.2)	(213.9)
	Stock variation	5.0	(0.3)	1.6	8.4	0.2
	Inter-product transfers	•	•	•	•	•
	Other adjustments	-	-	14.3	-	-
	Availability	28.6	32.6	39.5	85.3	80.0
	Stock change, utilities and industry	•	•	•	•	•
	Transformed to electricity by utilities	•	•	•	•	•
	Transformed to electricity by industry	•	•	•	•	•
	Transformed to coke and manufactured gases	•	•	•	•	•
	Transformed to refined petroleum products	16.1	17.2	31.4	31.5	33.2
	Transformed to steam generation	•	•	•	•	•
	Net supply	12.6	15.4	8.1	53.8	46.9
	Producer consumption	10.4	-	0.1	0.1	0.1
	Non-energy use	-	15.7	-	-	-
	Energy use, final demand	127.5	131.5	121.2	151.1	156.6
Primary electricity, hydro and nuclear (Gigawatt hours)	Production	1,063.0	1,122.3	926.1	1,188.5	1,148.1
	Exports	29.8	115.7	115.4	104.4	228.6
	Imports	-	1.2	40.1	69.3	24.6
	Inter-regional transfers	(480.2)	(294.3)	(105.2)	153.2	(12.4)
	Stock variation	•	•	•	•	•
	Inter-product transfers	•	•	•	•	•
	Other adjustments	•	•	•	•	•
	Availability	553.0	713.5	745.7	1,306.5	931.7
	Stock change, utilities and industry	•	•	•	•	•
	Transformed to electricity by utilities	•	•	•	•	•
	Transformed to electricity by industry	•	•	•	•	•
	Transformed to coke and manufactured gases	•	•	•	•	•
	Transformed to refined petroleum products	•	•	•	•	•
	Transformed to steam generation	•	•	•	•	•
	Net supply	553.0	713.5	745.7	1,306.5	931.7
	Producer consumption	617.3	765.9	784.1	800.4	1,018.7
	Non-energy use	•	•	•	•	•
	Energy use, final demand	10,999.5	11,196.9	11,622.8	11,772.6	10,218.7

Supply and Demand of Primary and Secondary Energy, in Natural Units, Nova Scotia, 2002 to 2006 *(continued)*

Fuel Type (megalitres unless otherwise noted)	Supply and Demand	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Steam (Kilotonnes)	Production	•	•	•	•	•
	Exports	•	•	•	•	•
	Imports	•	•	•	•	•
	Inter-regional transfers	•	•	•	•	•
	Stock variation	•	•	•	•	•
	Inter-product transfers	•	•	•	•	•
	Other adjustments	•	•	•	•	•
	Availability	•	•	•	•	•
	Stock change, utilities and industry	•	•	•	•	•
	Transformed to electricity by utilities	•	•	•	•	•
	Transformed to electricity by industry	•	•	•	•	•
	Transformed to coke and manufactured gases	•	•	•	•	•
	Transformed to refined petroleum products	•	•	•	•	•
	Transformed to steam generation	(577.3)	(520.9)	(532.9)	(513.4)	(458.4)
	Net supply	577.3	520.9	532.9	513.4	458.4
	Producer consumption	•	•	•	•	•
	Non-energy use	•	•	•	•	•
	Energy use, final demand	577.3	520.9	532.9	513.4	458.4
Secondary energy (Kilotonnes)	Production	•	•	•	•	•
	Exports	•	•	•	•	•
	Imports	•	•	•	•	•
	Inter-regional transfers	•	•	•	•	•
	Stock variation	•	•	•	•	•
	Inter-product transfers	•	•	•	•	•
	Other adjustments	•	•	•	•	•
	Availability	•	•	•	•	•
	Stock change, utilities and industry	•	•	•	•	•
	Transformed to electricity by utilities	•	•	•	•	•
	Transformed to electricity by industry	•	•	•	•	•
	Transformed to coke and manufactured gases	•	•	•	•	•
	Transformed to refined petroleum products	•	•	•	•	•
	Transformed to steam generation	•	•	•	•	•
	Net supply	•	•	•	•	•
	Producer consumption	•	•	•	•	•
	Non-energy use	•	•	•	•	•
	Energy use, final demand	•	•	•	•	•
Coke (Kilotonnes)	Production	-	-	-	-	-
	Exports	-	-	-	-	-
	Imports	-	-	-	-	-
	Inter-regional transfers	-	-	-	-	-
	Stock variation	-	-	-	-	-
	Inter-product transfers	•	•	•	•	•
	Other adjustments	-	-	-	-	-
	Availability	-	-	-	-	-
	Stock change, utilities and industry	-	-	-	-	-
	Transformed to electricity by utilities	•	•	•	•	•
	Transformed to electricity by industry	•	•	•	•	•
	Transformed to coke and manufactured gases	•	•	•	•	•
	Transformed to refined petroleum products	•	•	•	•	•
	Transformed to steam generation	•	•	•	•	•
	Net supply	-	-	-	-	-
	Producer consumption	•	•	•	•	•
	Non-energy use	-	-	-	-	-
	Energy use, final demand	-	-	-	-	-

Supply and Demand of Primary and Secondary Energy, in Natural Units, Nova Scotia, 2002 to 2006 *(continued)*

Fuel Type (megalitres unless otherwise noted)	**Supply and Demand**	**2002**	**2003**	**2004**	**2005**	**2006**
Coke oven gas (Gigalitres)	Production	-	-	-	-	-
	Exports	•	•	•	•	•
	Imports	•	•	•	•	•
	Inter-regional transfers	•	•	•	•	•
	Stock variation	•	•	•	•	•
	Inter-product transfers	•	•	•	•	•
	Other adjustments	•	•	•	•	•
	Availability	-	-	-	-	-
	Stock change, utilities and industry	•	•	•	•	•
	Transformed to electricity by utilities	•	•	•	•	•
	Transformed to electricity by industry	-	-	-	-	-
	Transformed to coke and manufactured gases	•	•	•	•	•
	Transformed to refined petroleum products	•	•	•	•	•
	Transformed to steam generation	•	•	•	•	•
	Net supply	-	-	-	-	-
	Producer consumption	•	•	•	•	•
	Non-energy use	•	•	•	•	•
	Energy use, final demand	-	-	-	-	-
Total refined petroleum products	Production	x	x	x	x	x
	Exports	x	x	x	x	x
	Imports	x	x	x	x	x
	Inter-regional transfers	x	x	x	x	x
	Stock variation	x	x	x	x	x
	Inter-product transfers	x	x	x	x	x
	Other adjustments	x	x	x	x	x
	Availability	4,147.9	5,009.5	4,889.5	4,605.3	4,145.6
	Stock change, utilities and industry	64.8	(123.2)	(468.7)	(592.3)	(383.9)
	Transformed to electricity by utilities	84.7	812.5	1,146.4	943.4	666.2
	Transformed to electricity by industry	4.0	4.4	3.9	5.6	4.1
	Transformed to coke and manufactured gases	•	•	•	•	•
	Transformed to refined petroleum products	•	•	•	•	•
	Transformed to steam generation	1.7	2.1	2.4	4.3	3.9
	Net supply	3,992.7	4,313.7	4,205.5	4,244.3	3,855.3
	Producer consumption	x	x	x	x	x
	Non-energy use	x	x	x	x	x
	Energy use, final demand	3,341.7	3,543.0	3,680.8	3,774.1	3,374.4
Secondary electricity, thermal (Gigawatt hours)	Production	11,063.9	11,249.4	11,661.2	11,266.5	10,305.7
	Exports	•	•	•	•	•
	Imports	•	•	•	•	•
	Inter-regional transfers	•	•	•	•	•
	Stock variation	•	•	•	•	•
	Inter-product transfers	•	•	•	•	•
	Other adjustments	•	•	•	•	•
	Availability	11,063.9	11,249.4	11,661.2	11,266.5	10,305.7
	Stock change, utilities and industry	•	•	•	•	•
	Transformed to electricity by utilities	•	•	•	•	•
	Transformed to electricity by industry	•	•	•	•	•
	Transformed to coke and manufactured gases	•	•	•	•	•
	Transformed to refined petroleum products	•	•	•	•	•
	Transformed to steam generation	•	•	•	•	•
	Net supply	11,063.9	11,249.4	11,661.2	11,266.5	10,305.7
	Producer consumption	•	•	•	•	•
	Non-energy use	•	•	•	•	•
	Energy use, final demand	•	•	•	•	•

Source: Statistics Canada, Supply and Demand of Primary and Secondary Energy in Natural Units, annual data (released December 20, 2007)
Related Survey Nos. 2003, 2147-2151, 2166-2168, 2191, 2194, 2196 and 2198, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 128-0010, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Construction and Capital

Important Notice—*This publication references the revised GDP by industry data released November 8, 2007 by Statistics Canada.*

Construction industries, as defined by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)[1], consist of establishments primarily engaged in:

- constructing, repairing and renovating buildings;
- engineering works; and
- subdividing and developing land.

Establishments engaged in construction activities may produce new construction or undertake repairs and/or renovations to existing structures. They may produce part or all of a project, may subcontract some or all of the work involved or, work in joint ventures.

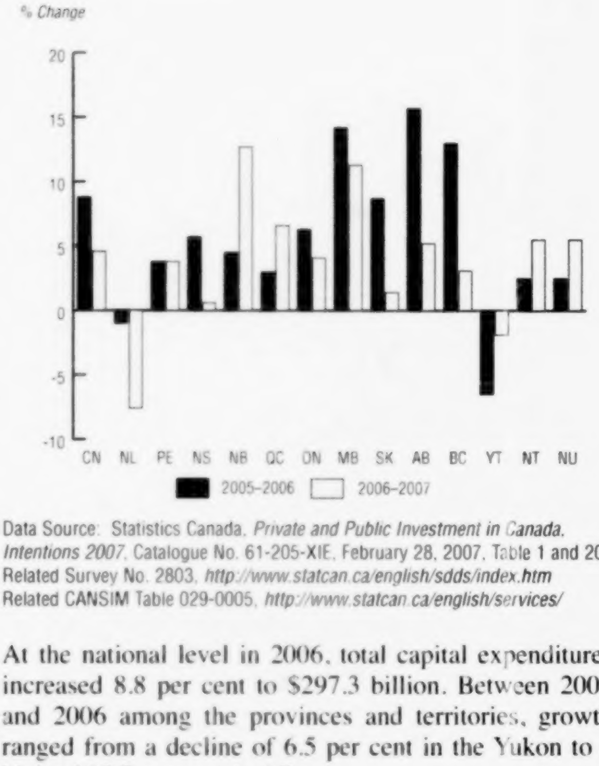
The primary source of data used in this Review related to the province's construction industries has been Statistics Canada, the Nova Scotia Department of Finance, and Canada Mortgage and Housing (CMHC). Following are numerous highlights from available data sources.

Statistics Canada data:

In 2006, GDP (in chained 2002 dollars) in Nova Scotia's construction industries increased 8.9 per cent over 2005 reaching $1,686.6 million and represented a 21.7 per cent increase from 2002. The sector represented 6.5 per cent of total GDP in the province in 2005.

Data on capital spending provides a useful indication of market conditions both within the overall economy and in particular sectors of the economy. Total capital expenditures are comprised of construction and machinery/equipment expenditures. In 2006, Nova Scotia's total capital expenditures were $6.3 billion, an increase of 5.7 per cent over 2005—the construction expenditures component rose 9.9 per cent to $4.0 billion, while machinery/equipment expenditures decreased 0.7 per cent to $2.4 billion. Nova Scotia's 2007 intentions show total capital expenditures are anticipated to increase 0.6 per cent over 2006 to $6.4 billion, with construction expenditures decreasing 1.5 per cent to $3.9 billion and machinery/equipment expenditures increasing 4.2 per cent to $2.5 billion.

Capital Expenditures, Percentage Change, Canada and the Provinces, 2005 to 2006 and 2006 to 2007



Data Source: Statistics Canada, *Private and Public Investment in Canada, Intentions 2007*, Catalogue No. 61-205-XIE, February 28, 2007, Table 1 and 20
Related Survey No. 2803, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 029-0005, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

At the national level in 2006, total capital expenditures increased 8.8 per cent to $297.3 billion. Between 2005 and 2006 among the provinces and territories, growth ranged from a decline of 6.5 per cent in the Yukon to a high of 15.7 per cent in Alberta.

Canada's total capital expenditures are expected to increase 4.6 per cent over 2006 to $311.1 billion in 2007. Among the provinces and territories between 2006 and 2007, growth is expected to range from -7.6 per cent in Newfoundland and Labrador to a high of 12.7 per cent in New Brunswick.

Within total capital expenditures, Nova Scotia's construction sector component increased 4.7 per cent from 2005 to $107.8 million in 2006. An annual growth of 7.1 per cent in 2007 is expected to increase that figure to $115.5 million. The construction sector component in 2005 and 2006 is representative of 1.7 per cent and 1.8 per cent, respectively, of total capital expenditures in Nova Scotia.

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[1] Statistics Canada, North American Industry Classification System, Catalogue No. 12-501-XPE

Total construction expenditures in Nova Scotia's housing sector increased 4.2 per cent from 2005 to $1,842.7 million in 2006. This figure is expected to reach $1,869.5 in 2007, an increase of 1.5 per cent over 2006.

During 2006, in Nova Scotia there were 27,300 people employed in construction. While this figure represented a 1.4 per cent decrease over 2005, the employment level was 13.8 per cent above the level of employment in the industry in 2002.

Total wages and salaries in the Province's construction sector reached $1.1 billion in 2006, up 9.8 per cent over 2005 and 26.1 per cent over 2002. Construction sector wages and salaries represented 7.3 per cent of the Nova Scotia's total wages and salaries in 2006.

Average weekly wages in the construction sector were $742.14 in 2006, an increase of 3.9 per cent over 2005. Average weekly wages by industrial aggregate in Nova Scotia reached $659.02, up 2.1 per cent over 2005.

Building permits data form a leading indicator for the construction industry as one of the first steps in the construction process is the issuance of a building permit. The value of building permits in the Province during 2006 rose 8.7 per cent over 2005 to $1,291.4 million. The residential, industrial and commercial sectors reported growth of 10.3 per cent, 17.2 per cent and 6.7 per cent, respectively, while the institutional and government sector declined 12.8 per cent. In 2006, Metro Halifax accounted for 54.3 per cent of the Province's value of building permits. Of Metro Halifax's $701.4 million in building permits in 2006, 66.0 per cent were residential, 27.1 per cent were commercial, 5.4 per cent were industrial and 1.5 per cent was institutional or government related.

Total housing maintenance and repair expenditures in Nova Scotia were $418 million in 2006, up 9.4 per cent over 2005 expenditures and 49.3 per cent over 2002. Approximately 70 per cent of the expenditures in 2006 were owner occupied expenditures, while 30 per cent were landlord and tenant occupied expenditures.

Other Resource data:

The *Nova Scotia Construction Activity Report*, published by the Nova Scotia Department of Finance, Economics and Statistics Division, is a resource that monitors much of the province's major construction activity (known projects of $1.0 million or more). Among the list of major active projects, throughout the province, listed in the Report during 2007, are numerous schools, hotels, residential and industrial developments, recreation centres, wind turbines, bridges, highway improvements, such as, the $330 million Halifax Harbour Solutions project; commercial/retail developments such as the $300 million Bedford Commons and $270 million Dartmouth Crossing; a $230 million technical support centre being construction in Bedford by Research in Motion; the $400.0 million Sydney tar ponds and coke oven sites clean-up. Some of the projects for which plans are underway include the $170 million Heliport Project at CFB Shearwater; a $400 million Atlantic Gateway Project to improve ports, transportation and other communication links throughout the province; a $300 million deepwater container terminal and logistics park in Melford, Guysborough County; and major power generation plant upgrades. There are two potential LNG sites in Nova Scotia currently identified by developers, who are assessing the extent of the opportunity, based on global markets.

Data from Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation indicates that during 2006 there were 4,896 dwelling unit starts in Nova Scotia, an increase of 2.5 per cent over the previous year. Although activity in single detached and row units was down 8.4 per cent and 3.8 per cent, respectively; semi-detached and duplex units increased 17.3 per cent, and apartment and other units increased 27.7 per cent.

(2) Building permits data uses the 2001 Census definition.

Technical Notes – Construction and Capital

Definitions:

Building Permits—Building permits data report on the value of construction intentions for buildings in the non-residential sector, and the number of dwellings and value of construction projects in the residential sector. It includes the number of dwelling units demolished.

Capital Construction—Capital construction expenditures on construction represent a process of human effort resulting in the erection, assembly, and completion of free standing, static buildings or other types of structures. Capital construction expenditures exclude the purchase price of land but include outlays for land servicing and site preparation.

Capital Expenditures—Capital expenditures include the cost of procuring, constructing and installing new durable plant and machinery and equipment (including any additional costs, etc.), feasibility studies, architectural, legal, installation and engineering fees, assets put in place by firms either by contract or with their own work force and capitalized interest charges on loans used to finance capital projects). Capital expenditures by government departments exclude grants and/or subsidies to outside entitles.

Capital Machinery and Equipment Expenditures—Machinery and equipment expenditures relate to the total capitalized cost of machinery, e.g., automobiles, boilers, compressors, earth moving and materials handling machines, generators, motors, office and store furniture, professional and scientific equipment, pumps, tools, transformers, etc.

Flows and Stocks Fixed Residential Capital—Annual estimates of net residential stock represent the residual value of residential stock after correcting the value of these assets according to the specified depreciation function. This value represents the cost to replace the depreciated residential stock. The stock estimates do not represent the total property values for a province and exclude the value of the land.

Housing Expenditures—Housing is included in capital expenditures as it forms a large proportion of construction expenditures and has cyclical fluctuations similar to those of business institutional and government capital expenditures.

Investment Intentions—Investment intentions are based on a sample survey of 27,000 businesses, governments and institutions across Canada. Data from this survey are calendarized and expressed in current dollars. Data back to 1998 have been revised significantly to reflect changes made to the survey to improve coverage of small businesses; capital items charged to operating expenditures and better information received from respondents after the reference periods were closed. The data are now more closely aligned with the figures for Gross Fixed Capital Formation in the System of National Accounts. This change will not have any impact on GDP in the revised years.

Further References:

For more complete description, data sources and methodology, data accuracy and other documentation, see

- Statistics Canada, Investment and Capital Stock Division, *Review of Non-residential Construction in 2005*, Catalogue No. 11-621-MIE2006043, http://www.statcan.ca/english/research/11-621-MIE/11-621-MIE2006043.htm (released May 23, 2006)
- Statistics Canada, *Useful Information for Construction*, Catalogue No. 64F0004XIE, http://www.statcan.ca/english/freepub/64F0004XIE/64F0004XIE2002001.pdf (released December 2002)
- Statistics Canada, *Investment in Non-residential Building Construction*, CANSIM Table 026-0016 (released June 12, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *Investment and Capital Stock*, 1961 to 2005, Survey No. 2820
- Statistics Canada, *Economic Depreciation and Retirement of Canadian Assets: A Comprehensive Empirical Study*, Catalogue No. 15-549-XIE (released September 26, 2007)

- Statistics Canada, *CANSIM*, http://cansim2.statcan.ca/cgi-win/cnsmcgi.exe?CANSIMFile=CII/CII_1_E.HTM&RootDir=CII/
- Other Statistics Canada publications related to construction data may be accessed at: http://www.statcan.ca/cgi-bin/downpub/freepub.cgi
- Nova Scotia Department of Finance, Economics & Statistics Division, *The Nova Scotia Construction Activity Report*, produced three times a year—in March, July and November), http://www.gov.ns.ca/finance/publish/publicationsb.asp?id=pub09
- Association of Professional Engineers of Nova Scotia, www.cens.org
- Atlantic Home Building and Renovation Sector Council, www.ahbrsc.com;
- Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation, http://www.cmhc-schl.gc.ca/en/corp/
- Construction Association of Nova Scotia, www.cans.ns.ca
- Mainland Nova Scotia Building Trades, www.mainlandbuildingtrades.ca
- Nova Scotia Association of Architects, www.nsaa.ns.ca
- Nova Scotia Construction Human Resource Sector Council, Non-Residential, www.constructioncouncil.ns.ca
- Nova Scotia Home Builders' Association, www.nshba.ns.ca

Capital Expenditures, Canada, by Province, 2003 to 2007

Capital Expenditures	2003 ($millions)	2004 ($millions)	2005 ($millions)	2006^{pa} ($millions)	2007^{i} ($millions)	Change 2005–2006 (%)	Change 2006–2007 (%)
Canada	**224,849.7**	**247,881.7**	**273,225.3**	**297,282.7**	**311,104.5**	**8.8**	**4.6**
Nova Scotia	**5,654.1**	**5,696.9**	**6,004.9**	**6,349.7**	**6,388.6**	**5.7**	**0.6**
% Nova Scotia of Canada	**2.5**	**2.3**	**2.2**	**2.1**	**2.1**		
Newfoundland	3,711.9	4,243.2	4,576.1	4,530.4	4,184.8	(1.0)	(7.6)
Prince Edward Island	677.0	723.6	758.8	788.0	817.8	3.8	3.8
New Brunswick	3,980.2	4,404.7	4,743.0	4,958.3	5,586.3	4.5	12.7
Quebec	43,485.4	49,767.2	49,469.5	50,967.8	54,351.0	3.0	6.6
Ontario	82,225.7	86,278.2	91,215.3	96,967.9	100,906.7	6.3	4.1
Manitoba	6,162.8	6,698.9	6,836.1	7,806.6	8,686.5	14.2	11.3
Saskatchewan	7,242.4	7,466.9	8,877.5	9,650.4	9,780.9	8.7	1.4
Alberta	44,743.9	50,807.7	65,033.9	75,265.7	79,194.6	15.7	5.2
British Columbia	25,434.1	29,664.7	33,254.2	37,575.8	38,747.9	13.0	3.1
Yukon	353.0	419.2	518.1	484.6	475.4	(6.5)	(1.9)
Northwest Territories	816.8	1,248.2	1,469.4	1,505.5	1,588.6	2.5	5.5
Nunavut	362.4	462.4	468.8	432.2	395.3	2.5	5.5

Investment intentions are based on a sample survey of 27,000 businesses, governments and institutions across Canada. Data from this survey are calendarized and expressed in current dollars. Data back to 1998 have been revised significantly to reflect changes made to the survey to improve coverage of small businesses, capital items charged to operating expenditures and better information received form respondents after the reference periods were closed. The data are now more closely aligned with the figures for Gross Fixed Capital Formation in the System of National Accounts. This change will not have any impact on GDP in the revised years.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Construction and Capital section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Private and Public Investment in Canada, Intentions 2007*, Catalogue No. 61-205-XIE, February 28, 2007, Tables 1 and 20
Related Survey No. 2803, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 029-0005, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Capital Expenditures, Private, Public and by Sector, Nova Scotia, 2005 to 2007

	Construction			Machinery & Equipment			Total Capital Expenditures			Total	Total
Capital Expenditures	2005 ($millions)	2006^{pa} ($millions)	2007^{i} ($millions)	2005 ($millions)	2006^{pa} ($millions)	2007^{i} ($millions)	2005 ($millions)	2006^{pa} ($millions)	2007^{i} ($millions)	2005-2006 (%)	2006-2007 (%)
Total	3,636.6	3,998.2	3,937.7	2,368.3	2,351.4	2,450.8	**6,004.9**	**6,349.7**	**6,388.6**	5.7	0.6
Private	2,881.3	3,219.7	3,084.2	2,113.9	2,081.9	2,145.1	**4,995.2**	**5,301.6**	**5,229.3**	6.1	(1.4)
Public	755.2	778.5	853.5	254.4	269.6	305.7	**1,009.6**	**1,048.1**	**1,159.2**	3.8	10.6
By Sector											
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	54.7	57.4	54.8	68.7	70.1	68.4	**123.3**	**127.5**	**123.2**	3.4	(3.4)
Crop Production	4.8	4.8	4.8	9.5	9.5	9.5	**14.3**	**14.3**	**14.3**	0.0	0.0
Animal Production	14.7	14.7	14.7	24.5	24.5	24.5	**39.2**	**39.2**	**39.2**	0.0	0.0
Forestry & Logging	x	x	x	x	x	x	**8.8**	**x**	**x**	--	--
Fishing, Hunting & Trapping	34.3	35.3	34.8	25.0	25.7	25.4	**59.3**	**61.0**	**60.2**	2.9	(1.3)
Support Activities for Agriculture & Forestry	x	x	x	x	x	x	**1.8**	**x**	**x**	--	--
Mining & Oil & Gas Extraction	457.8	661.2	x	50.3	44.7	x	**508.1**	**706.0**	**411.3**	38.9	(41.7)
Utilities	x	x	x	x	x	x	**x**	**x**	**x**	--	x
Construction	12.4	13.0	14.0	90.7	94.8	101.5	**103.0**	**107.8**	**115.5**	4.7	7.1
Manufacturing	33.8	x	x	387.7	x	x	**421.5**	**388.7**	**509.3**	(7.8)	31.0
Wholesale Trade	45.0	29.2	x	77.4	76.3	x	**122.3**	**105.5**	**90.0**	(13.7)	(14.7)
Retail Trade	144.8	144.1	166.5	153.7	119.3	104.4	**298.5**	**263.5**	**270.9**	(11.7)	2.8
Transportation & Warehousing	91.0	125.1	149.6	192.5	236.5	228.9	**283.5**	**361.6**	**378.5**	27.5	4.7
Information & Cultural Industries	53.9	65.0	71.7	145.2	193.8	245.4	**199.1**	**258.9**	**317.1**	30.0	22.5
Finance & Insurance	7.3	15.8	30.4	317.7	352.4	371.6	**325.0**	**368.2**	**402.0**	13.3	9.2
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing Services	39.8	41.8	49.4	477.4	410.1	410.3	**517.2**	**451.9**	**459.7**	(12.6)	1.7
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	x	x	x	x	x	x	**x**	**x**	**x**	--	--
Management of Companies & Enterprises	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.8	0.7	**0.7**	**0.9**	**0.8**	28.6	(11.1)
Admin & Support, Waste Mngt & Remediation Services	9.4	5.9	7.2	31.5	29.6	28.0	**40.8**	**35.5**	**35.2**	(13.0)	(0.8)
Educational Services	122.8	119.5	138.0	44.9	50.1	52.7	**167.7**	**169.6**	**190.7**	1.1	12.4
Health Care & Social Assistance	52.1	54.4	67.9	47.9	30.9	27.0	**100.0**	**85.2**	**94.9**	(14.8)	11.4
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	5.6	7.9	7.5	13.3	14.7	5.6	**18.8**	**22.6**	**13.1**	20.2	(42.0)
Accommodation & Food Services	18.8	43.5	48.4	27.5	31.7	24.8	**46.4**	**75.2**	**73.2**	62.1	(2.7)
Other Services	14.5	11.9	15.0	13.6	11.6	12.4	**28.2**	**23.4**	**27.4**	(17.0)	17.1
Public Administration	544.0	518.8	533.8	145.8	152.6	157.8	**689.8**	**671.3**	**691.6**	(2.7)	3.0
Housing	1,768.3	1,842.7	1,869.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	**1,768.3**	**1,842.7**	**1,869.5**	4.2	1.5

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Construction and Capital section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, Private and Public Investment in Canada, *Intentions 2006*, Catalogue No. 61-205-XIE, February 28, 2007, Table 20 and 23
Related Survey No. 2803, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Tables 029-0005 and 032-0002, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Capital Expenditures on Construction, Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005

Type of Asset	2001 ($millions)	2002 ($millions)	2003 ($millions)	2004 ($millions)	2005 ($millions)
Total capital expenditures on construction	**3,116.0**	**3,232.8**	**3,441.9**	**3,662.0**	**3,636.6**
Total building construction	**1,867.2**	**1,940.0**	**2,139.6**	**2,405.6**	**2,563.2**
Total residential building construction	1,192.3	1,391.4	1,462.0	1,684.8	1,768.3
Total non-residential building construction	674.9	548.6	677.6	720.7	795.0
Industrial building construction	101.0	79.9	74.7	78.1	65.3
Commercial building construction	366.5	261.9	335.7	436.4	461.7
Institutional building construction	207.5	206.8	267.2	206.2	268.0
Total engineering construction	**1,248.8**	**1,292.8**	**1,302.3**	**1,256.4**	**1,073.3**
Marine engineering construction	43.8	x	26.0	22.8	19.7
Transportation engineering construction	154.0	x	192.9	195.6	235.8
Waterworks engineering construction	4.1	x	11.3	x	34.5
Sewage engineering construction	21.2	54.9	54.6	134.0	121.1
Electric power engineering construction	x	x	65.1	x	x
Communication engineering construction	48.7	x	73.7	x	x
Oil and gas engineering construction	x	x	814.0	x	x
Mining engineering construction	x	15.9	28.2	25.8	16.3
Other engineering construction	56.7	113.9	36.4	21.7	x

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Construction and Capital section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Capital Expenditures by Type of Asset* (released June 6, 2007)
Related Survey No. 2803, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 029-0040, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Flows and Stocks of Fixed Residential Capital, Nova Scotia, 2002 to 2006

		Total Single and Multiple Dwellings				
Prices[1]		2002 ($)	2003 ($)	2004 ($)	2005 ($)	2006 ($)
Current prices	Investment	1,317.0	1,520.5	1,674.2	1,768.3	1,846.3
	Demolitions	32.6	36.5	37.1	36.8	39.8
	Depreciation	521.6	552.3	595.4	625.4	663.4
	End-year net stock	26,519.3	28,359.3	30,179.9	31,727.1	33,794.0
1997 constant prices	Investment	1,189.3	1,338.9	1,415.7	1,475.2	1,504.0
	Demolitions	29.4	32.1	31.4	30.7	32.4
	Depreciation	471.0	486.3	503.5	521.7	540.4
	End-year net stock	23,646.2	24,466.7	25,347.4	26,270.2	27,201.3

(1) Data is not available in chained 1997 dollars.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Construction and Capital section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Flows and Stocks of Fixed Residential Capital, Annual* (released March 14, 2007)
Related Survey No. 5016, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 030-0002, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Housing Starts, by Type, All and Urban Areas, Nova Scotia, 2002 to 2006

Housing Starts by Type of Dwelling	Single Detached (# of units)	Semi-Detached & Duplex (# of units)	Row (# of units)	Apartment & Other (# of units)	Total (# of units)
All Areas					
2002	3,363	253	144	1,210	4,970
2003	2,968	338	277	1,513	5,096
2004	3,270	266	186	995	4,717
2005	3,010	301	265	1,199	4,775
2006	2,757	353	255	1,531	4,896
Change 2005–2006 (%)	(8.4)	17.3	(3.8)	27.7	2.5

	Single Detached (# of units)	Multiple (# of units)	Total (# of units)
Urban Areas			
2002	2,203	1,518	3,721
2003	1,843	1,746	3,589
2004	1,941	1,372	3,313
2005	1,727	1,531	3,258
2006	1,527	1,801	3,328
Change 2005–2006 (%)	(11.6)	17.6	2.1

Source: Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation, *Canadian Housing Statistics* (released April 23, 2007)
Related Survey No. 7505, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Tables 027-0001 and 027-0008, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Value of Building Permits, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2002 to 2006

Value of Building Permits by Type	Residential ($'000)	Industrial ($'000)	Commercial ($'000)	Institutional & Government ($'000)	Total ($'000)
Canada					
2002	29,586,870	3,277,334	8,642,003	5,755,900	47,262,107
2003	31,971,418	3,618,100	9,323,390	5,859,077	50,771,985
2004	36,833,448	3,470,883	10,137,107	5,137,143	55,578,581
2005	38,723,117	3,994,828	12,015,499	6,017,267	60,750,711
2006	41,052,757	4,532,569	14,430,946	6,249,550	66,265,822
Change 2005–2006 (%)	6.0	13.5	20.1	3.9	9.1
Nova Scotia					
2002	623,911	54,140	167,768	31,481	877,300
2003	668,842	63,755	222,340	59,143	1,014,080
2004	757,444	49,968	259,537	58,854	1,125,803
2005	782,653	71,988	274,823	58,486	1,187,950
2006	862,887	84,353	293,185	51,013	1,291,438
Change 2005–2006 (%)	10.3	17.2	6.7	(12.8)	8.7

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Construction and Capital section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Buildings Permits, Catalogue No. 64-001-XIB, monthly* (data at April 3, 2007 release)
Related Survey No. 2802, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 026-0004, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Value of Building Permits, by Sector, Canada, Nova Scotia and Nova Scotia by Region & Municipality, 2006

Value of Building Permits by Sector	Residential ($'000)	Commercial ($'000)	Industrial ($'000)	Institutional & Government ($'000)	Total ($'000)
Canada	**41,052,757**	**14,430,946**	**4,532,569**	**6,249,550**	**66,265,822**
Nova Scotia	**862,887**	**293,185**	**84,353**	**51,013**	**1,291,438**
Annapolis Valley	**123,599**	**31,345**	**17,840**	**20,878**	**193,662**
Annapolis County					
Annapolis, CPD	12,895	494	500	45	13,934
Hants County					
East Hants, MD	26,983	3,479	1,020	380	31,862
West Hants, MD	16,015	6,614	1,172	68	23,869
Hantsport, T	277	-	-	-	277
Windsor, T	1,379	3,363	7	1,292	6,041
Kings County					
Kings, CR	47,124	12,581	13,544	1,020	74,269
Berwick, T	1,659	432	-	-	2,091
Kentville, T	8,646	3,664	1,597	150	14,057
Wolfville, T	8,621	718	-	17,923	27,262
Cape Breton	**46,454**	**20,182**	**6,673**	**12,831**	**86,140**
Cape Breton County					
Cape Breton, RGM	24,458	17,733	6,589	12,220	61,000
Inverness County					
Inverness, CR	8,079	951	14	36	9,080
Port Hawkesbury, T	885	116	-	-	1,001
Richmond County					
Richmond, CR	8,083	1,016	-	105	9,204
Victoria County					
Victoria, CR	4,949	366	70	470	5,855
Halifax	**462,579**	**190,396**	**38,111**	**10,310**	**701,396**
Halifax County					
Halifax, RGM	462,579	190,396	38,111	10,310	701,396
North Shore	**137,616**	**32,240**	**11,890**	**4,770**	**186,516**
Antigonish County					
Antigonish, CR	24,168	531	959	260	25,918
Antigonish,T	1,777	6,124	279	45	8,225
Colchester County					
Colchester, CR	35,544	3,450	998	350	40,342
Stewiacke, T	1,283	499	-	917	2,699
Truro, T	9,994	1,967	935	324	13,220
Cumberland County					
Cumberland, CR	20,063	2,447	3,001	74	25,585
Amherst, T	5,648	4,868	205	130	10,851
Oxford, T	194	175	-	-	369
Parrsboro, T	1,056	11	1	112	1,180
Springhill, T	476	205	-	560	1,241

Value of Building Permits, by Sector, Canada, Nova Scotia and Nova Scotia by Region & Municipality, 2006 *(continued)*

Value of Building Permits by Sector	**Residential ($'000)**	**Commercial ($'000)**	**Industrial ($'000)**	**Institutional & Government ($'000)**	**Total ($'000)**
Guysborough County					
Guysborough, MD	2,565	162	1,067	110	3,904
St. Marys, MD	1,403	60	-	80	1,543
Canso, T	228	222	100	8	558
Mulgrave, T	218	-	-	-	218
Pictou County					
Pictou, CR	19,473	3,758	498	140	23,869
New Glasgow, T	6,822	3,580	20	995	11,417
Pictou, T	486	55	-	665	1,206
Stellarton, T	1,584	4,051	3,707	-	9,342
Trenton, T	494	-	90	-	584
Westville, T	4,140	75	30	-	4,245
Southern	**92,639**	**19,022**	**9,839**	**2,224**	**123,724**
Digby County					
Clare, MD	3,938	1,372	185	1,614	7,109
Digby, MD	4,125	1,178	443	-	5,746
Digby, T	1,625	148	-	-	1,773
Lunenburg County					
Chester, MD	11,800	1,943	355	60	14,158
Lunenburg, MD	29,443	1,136	1,072	112	31,763
Bridgewater, T	7,482	2,062	5,710	-	15,254
Lunenburg T	979	1,264	-	-	2,243
Mahone Bay, T	4,624	8	-	-	4,632
Queens County					
Queens, RGM	7,983	463	-	-	8,446
Shelburne County					
Barrington, MD	3,628	265	167	1	4,061
Shelburne, MD	2,819	98	-	-	2,917
Clark's Harbour, T	56	-	-	-	56
Lockeport, T	156	5	-	-	161
Shelburne, T	512	95	-	-	607
Yarmouth County					
Argyle, MD	3,613	280	199	100	4,192
Yarmouth, MD	8,103	2,754	1,708	285	12,850
Yarmouth, T	1,753	5,951	-	52	7,756

CPD - County Planning District
MD - Municipal District
T - Town
CR - County remainder
RGM - Regional Municipality

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Construction and Capital section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Investment and Capital Stock Division, Special Tabulation Table 35.1* (received March 2007)
Related Survey No. 2802, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Tables 026-0004 and 026-0007, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Maintenance and Repair Expenditures in Housing, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2002 to 2006

Type of Expenditure	**2002 ($millions)**	**2003 ($millions)**	**2004 ($millions)**	**2005 ($millions)**	**2006 ($millions)**
Canada					
Total Expenditures	7,830	8,729	9,908	10,849	11,923
Owner Occupied Expenditures	5,035	5,605	6,366	6,962	7,645
Landlord and Tenant Occupied Expenditures	2,795	3,124	3,542	3,887	4,278
Nova Scotia					
Total Expenditures	280	304	351	382	418
Owner Occupied Expenditures	198	214	247	269	294
Landlord and Tenant Occupied Expenditures	82	90	104	113	124

Source: Statistics Canada, National Income and Expenditure Accounts, *Maintenance and Repair Expenditures Housing, Annual* (released May 31, 2007)
Related Survey No. 1901, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 026-0009, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Manufacturing and Merchandise Trade

Important Notice—*This publication references the revised GDP by industry data released November 8, 2007 by Statistics Canada.*

Manufacturing industries, as defined by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)(1), comprises establishments (plants, factories, mills or workers' homes) primarily engaged in:

- the physical or chemical transformation of materials or substances into new products;
- products may be finished or semi-finished;
- related activities such as the assembly of the component parts of manufactured goods, blending of materials and finishing by dyeing, heat-treating, plating and similar operations; and
- exclusions are activities involved in transforming goods that are classified to other sectors, e.g., post-harvest activities of agricultural establishments such as crop drying; logging; building construction; retail operations such as meat cutting; and assembling of products such as bikes and computers.

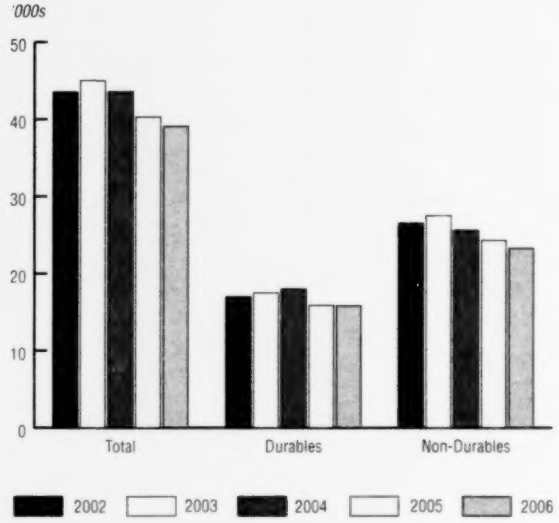
The source of manufacturing industry and merchandise trade data referenced in this publication has been Statistics Canada. Following are numerous highlights from its available data.

Statistics Canada data:

In 2006, GDP (in chained 2002 dollars) in Nova Scotia's manufacturing industries decreased 5.7 per cent from 2005 to $2,616.3 million. The manufacturing sector represented 10.1 per cent of total GDP in the Province in 2006.

Total capital expenditure in Nova Scotia during 2006 declined 7.8 per cent over 2005 to $388.7 million. It is expected to increase 31.0 per cent to $509.3 million in 2007.

Employment in Manufacturing, Nova Scotia, 2002 to 2006



Data Source: Statistics Canada, *Labour Force Historical Review*, CD-ROM No. 71F0004-XCB, 2006 (released February 19, 2007)
Related Survey No. 3701, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 282-0002 and 282-0008,
http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/

In 2006, employment in Nova Scotia's manufacturing sector declined 3.0 per cent over 2005 to 39,100 persons. In 2006, approximately 40.4 per cent of those employed in manufacturing were in durable and 59.6 per cent in non-durable manufacturing. Employment in the manufacturing sector accounted for 8.9 per cent of total provincial employment.

Total wages and salaries in Nova Scotia manufacturing industries in 2006 decreased 0.4 per cent over 2005 levels, reaching $1,486.5 million. This sector accounted for 10.1 per cent of the Province's total wages and salaries during 2006.

Average weekly wages and salaries in the manufacturing sector reached $776.69 in Nova Scotia during 2006, up 1.3 per cent over 2005. The weekly industrial aggregate figure in 2006 was $659.02, an increase of 2.1 per cent over 2005.

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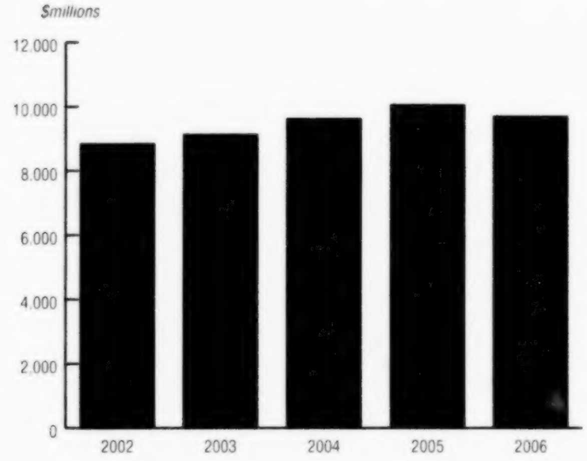
(1) Statistics Canada, North American Industry Classification System, Catalogue No. 12-501-XPE

Manufacturers' Sales, Nova Scotia, 2002 to 2006



Data Source: Statistics Canada, *Monthly Survey of Manufacturing (MSM)* (from revised data released October 16, 2007)
Related Survey No. 2101, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 304-0015, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Statistics Canada's Monthly Survey of Manufacturing (MSM) releases manufacturing sales, inventories, unfilled orders and new orders data which are used as indicators of the economic condition of manufacturing industries across Canada. While Canada's manufacturing sales increased 0.8 per cent over 2005 to $611.0 billion in 2006, Nova Scotia manufacturing sales exhibited a decrease of 3.5 per cent over 2005 to $9,712.1 million. This figure represented 1.6 per cent of the national value. Industry specific data is published for little over one-quarter of all Nova Scotia's manufacturing sales activity in 2006. As a per cent of total manufacturing sales, the share of food manufacturing was 22.2 per cent and paper manufacturing was 5.9 per cent. Food manufacturing declined 4.1 per cent over 2005 to $2,159.4 million, while paper manufacturing declined 34.4 per cent to $570.4 million.

International Merchandise Trade Exports

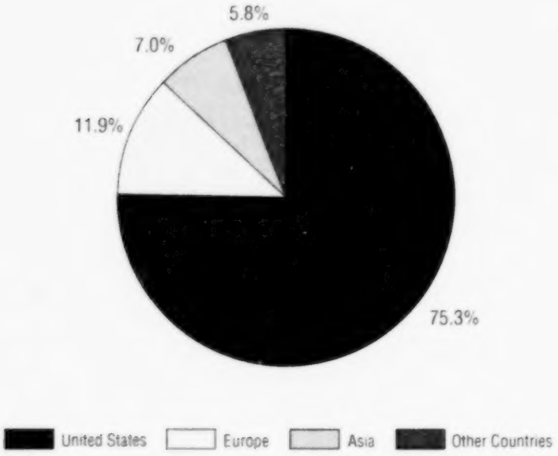
Tables in the 2007 Nova Scotia Statistical Review relating to international merchandise trade have included exports (NS origin based/domestic production) by commodity, region and mode of transportation. Imports (NS clearance based) tables by commodity, region and mode. Therefore, note that analysis or comparison with province-of-origin exports, such as a balance of trade computation, would be invalid.

In 2006, the total value of international merchandise trade exports from the Province (NS origin) reached $5,107.9 million, a decrease of 12.2 per cent over 2005. Approximately 75.3 per cent of all Nova Scotia exports were destined for the United States. There was a 17.5 per cent decrease in the value of exports to the United States over the previous year. Overall, major commodity groups exported from Nova Scotia included inedible crude materials (share of total, 24.5%); food, feed and beverages (share of total, 23.2%); inedible fabricated materials (share of total, 22.8%); special transactions including tires (share of total, 17.1%); inedible end products (share of total, 12.4%); and live animals (share of total, 0.04%). In 2006, the main mode of transportation for exports from the province was road and water, at 40.4 per cent and 26.6 per cent of the total value of exports, respectively.

Both exports and imports are identified by a province-of-clearance code. This code records the province into which imports entered, or from which province goods departed, the country. With this aggregation, it is possible to derive the value of international goods that were handled by the province.

For more detailed analysis of Nova Scotia's international merchandise trade activities, refer to, Nova Scotia Trade, a publication of the Economics and Statistics Division, Nova Scotia Department of Finance: http://www.gov.ns.ca/finance/publish/publications.asp?id=pub40

International Merchandise Trade Exports, Destination by Country Group, Nova Scotia, 2006



Data Source: Statistics Canada, International Trade Division, *Custom Tabulations, Catalogue No. 65C0003*; Nova Scotia Department of Finance, Economics and Statistics Division, *Nova Scotia Export Trade 2006* (at June 2007)

Technical Notes – Manufacturing and Merchandise Trade

Definitions:

Business Conditions Survey—The Business Conditions Survey provides an advance indication of current trends for the manufacturing sector of the Canadian economy.

Domestic Exports—Domestic exports consist of the exports of all goods grown, produced, extracted or manufactured in a country. Exports of imported merchandise which has been substantially enhanced in value are also included. Domestic exports differ from total exports in that re-exports are not included.

Durable Industries—Durable industries include wood products, non-metallic mineral products, primary metals, fabricated metal products, machinery, computer and electronic products, electrical equipment, appliance and components, transportation equipment, furniture and related products and miscellaneous manufacturing.

Establishment—The establishment is the level at which the accounting data required to measure production is available (principal inputs, revenues, salaries and wages). The establishment, as a statistical unit, is defined as the most homogeneous unit of production for which the business maintains accounting records from which it is possible to assemble all the data elements required to compile the full structure of the gross value of production (total sales or shipments, and inventories), the cost of materials and services, and labour and capital used in production.

International Merchandise Trade—International merchandise trade exports data in the tables of this section are identified as "province of origin", custom-based goods, excluding services; thus, it provides information on domestic production at the provincial level. International merchandise trade is valued at current dollars; therefore, year-over-year comparisons are not adjusted for inflation. International merchandise trade data is measured (valuated) on two bases—customs and balance of payments (BOP). Those with an interest in detailed commodity flows and geographic distributions typically select the custom basis data. Analysts interested in macroeconomic issues select the balance of payments data, as it measures economic transactions between Canadian residents and non-residents.

Manufacturing Sales—Manufacturing sales are a statistical series for manufacturers which estimate sales of goods manufactured (formerly referred to as "shipments"); inventories; and unfilled and new orders (in Canadian dollars) obtained from the Monthly Survey of Manufacturing (MSM).

Mode of Transportation—The mode of transportation (MOT) code, in Canada, is assigned to trade goods at the geographical border point (province of clearance) where the merchandise leaves or enters the country. Any analysis pertains only to a moment in time of transportation activity. The data does not reveal if a combination of transportation modes may have been used before or after clearance. Data exclude service activities.

Monthly Survey of Manufacturing (MSM)—The Survey of Manufacturing (MSM) publishes statistical series for manufacturers—shipments, inventories, unfilled orders and new orders. The value of these characteristics represents current monthly estimates of the more complete Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM) data. Shipments are defined as the value of goods manufactured by establishments that have been shipped to a customer. Shipments exclude any wholesaling activity, and any revenues from the rental of equipment or the sale of electricity. The data collected by the MSM provides a current "snapshot" of shipment values by the Canadian manufacturing sector, enabling analysis of the state of the Canadian economy, as well as the health of specific industries in the short-to-medium term.

Non-durable Industries—Non-durable industries include food beverages and tobacco products, textile mills, textile product mills, clothing, leather and allied products, paper, printing and related support activities, petroleum and coal products, chemicals and plastic and rubber products.

North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)—The North American Industry Classification System is the industry classification system created and agreed upon by Canada, the United States and Mexico for consistency of classifying industries data. The current classification in use in Canada is the NAICS Canada 2002. The next major revision to keep this classification system abreast of the rapidly changing structure of our economies is scheduled for 2007.

Re-exports—Re-exports (also referred to as "Foreign Exports") refer to the export of goods that have previously entered a country and are leaving in essentially the same condition as when first imported; thus, exports of imported merchandise which have been minimally processed, but not substantially enhanced in value, are also referred to as re-exports (re-export value = import value + inland freight).

Total Exports—Total exports include all goods leaving the country (through Customs) for a foreign destination (total exports = domestic exports + re-exports).

Total Imports—Total imports include all goods entering the country (through Customs) from a foreign destination, whether for immediate domestic consumption or for storage in customs bonded warehouses.

Further references:

For more complete description, data sources and methodology, data accuracy and other documentation, see

- Statistics Canada, Analytical Studies Branch Research paper Series, No. 287, *Product Market Competition and Agency Costs*, Catalogue No. 11F0019MIE (released December 4, 2006)
- Statistics Canada, International Trade Division, *Profile of Canadian Exporters, 1996 to 2005*, Survey No. 2201 (released April 19, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *International Merchandise Trade, Annual Review*, Catalogue No. 65-208-XIE (released May 8, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *International Trade in Culture Goods, 2006*, Catalogue No. 87-007-XWE (released June 25, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, International Trade Division, *Profile of Canadian Importers*, 2002 to 2004, trade@statcan.ca (released June 26, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *Canadian Export Classification, 2007*, Catalogue No. 65-209-XIE (released July 13, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *Canada's International Trade in Services, 2006*, Catalogue No. 67-203-XWE (released September 10, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, Research Paper, *Trade in Culture Services, A Handbook of Concepts and Methods*, No. 56, Catalogue No. 81-595-MIE (released October 31, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *Canadian Economic Observer, Study: Trading with a Giant: An Update on Canada-China Trade*, November 2007, Catalogue No. 11-010-XIE (released November 8, 2007)

- Statistics Canada, *Canadian Economic Observer, Study: Trading with a Giant: An Update on Canada-China Trade*, November 2007, Catalogue No. 11-010-XIE (released November 8, 2007)

- Statistics Canada, Analysis in Brief series: *International Trade by the Information and Communication Technologies Sector*, Catalogue No. 11-621-MWE2007064 (released November 26, 2007)

- Statistics Canada, *Canadian Trade Highlights, Canada's Trade with China: 1997 to 2006*, Catalogue No. 65-508-XIE, No. 1 (released December 14, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *CANSIM*, http://cansim2.statcan.ca/cgi-win/cnsmcgi.exe?CANSIMFile=CII/CII_1_E.HTM&RootDir=CII/
- Other Statistics Canada publications related to manufacturing data may be accessed at: http://www.statcan.ca/cgi-bin/downpub/freepub.cgi
- Nova Scotia Department of Finance, Economics and Statistics Division, *Nova Scotia Manufacturing Profile, 2001-2005*, http://www.gov.ns.ca/finance/statistics/agency/publications/publications.asp?id=Pub42 (released November 2005) http://www.gov.ns.ca/finance/statistics/agency/publications/publications.asp?id=Pub42
- Nova Scotia Department of Finance, Economics and Statistics Division, *Nova Scotia Trade 2005*, is mainly sourced from Statistics Canada and Industry Canada. Taking two views to Nova Scotia trade—a system of national accounts (SNA) approach and merchandise trade perspective—the report is a more comprehensive compendium of analysis and supporting data tables, e.g., inter-provincial and international trade in goods and services, mode of transportation, impact of foreign exchange rate changes on trade, etc. The publication is also a resource to definitions associated with various trade data.
- Office of Economic Development, Province of Nova Scotia, http://www.gov.ns.ca/econ/
- Nova Scotia Business Inc., http://www.novascotiabusiness.com/en/home/default.aspx
- Target Nova Scotia.com, is a partnership project representing efforts and resources of several departments and agencies of the federal Government of Canada and provincial Government of Nova Scotia and local development agencies within Nova Scotia, http://www.targetnovascotia.com/default.htm http://www.gov.ns.ca/finance/statistics/agency/publications/publications.asp?id=Pub40
- Trade Team Nova Scotia (TTNS), http://ttns.gov.ns.ca/en/home/default.aspx
- Industry Canada, *Strategis, Trade Online*, http://strategis.ic.gc.ca/sc_mrkti/tdst/engdoc/tr_homep.html
- Industry Canada, *Innovation in Canada: Nova Scotia*, http://innovation.gc.ca/gol/innovation/site.nsf/en/in03630.html
- Aerospace and Defence Industry Association of Nova Scotia, www.adians.ca
- Canadian Manufacturers & Exporters (Nova Scotia Division), http://www.ctidirectory.com/search/company.cfm?company=45544
- Nova Scotia Boatbuilders Association, www.nsboats.com

Manufacturers' Sales, Canada and the Provinces, 2002 to 2006

Provinces	2002 ($'000)	2003 ($'000)	2004 ($'000)	2005 ($'000)	2006 ($'000)	Change 2005–2006 (%)	Share 2006 (%)
Canada	**559,902,711**	**562,551,733**	**586,779,353**	**606,254,456**	**611,044,376**	**0.8**	**100.0**
Newfoundland and Labrador	2,537,285	2,583,844	2,529,634	2,909,083	4,459,745	53.3	0.7
Prince Edward Island	1,300,302	1,287,370	1,297,610	1,369,103	1,489,990	8.8	0.2
Nova Scotia	**8,852,579**	**9,137,990**	**9,629,838**	**10,064,459**	**9,712,071**	**(3.5)**	**1.6**
New Brunswick	12,446,684	12,401,535	14,237,165	15,278,454	14,954,842	(2.1)	2.4
Quebec	133,624,543	133,832,058	135,824,388	141,390,650	147,316,419	4.2	24.1
Ontario	297,820,707	294,889,127	304,584,232	306,369,407	296,665,272	(3.2)	48.6
Manitoba	11,820,056	12,695,759	13,382,580	13,826,415	14,972,352	8.3	2.5
Saskatchewan	7,398,908	7,853,051	9,202,787	9,840,588	10,499,163	6.7	1.7
Alberta	45,407,167	48,075,971	53,906,918	61,955,185	66,357,835	7.1	10.9
British Columbia	38,610,132	39,691,031	42,146,915	43,212,491	44,552,522	3.1	7.3
Yukon	22,591	20,568	23,049	25,100	27,081	7.9	0.0
Northwest Territories	56,552	78,343	80,975	92,353	75,332	(18.4)	0.0
Nunavut	5,210	5,092	4,931	5,232	7,043	34.6	0.0

Statistics Canada is publishing (unadjusted revised back to March 2003) revised estimates for sales of goods manufactured—formerly referred to as "shipments", inventories and orders obtained from the Monthly Survey of Manufacturing (MSM).

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Manufacturing and Merchandise Trade section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Monthly Survey of Manufacturing (MSM)* (from revised data released October 16, 2007)
Related Survey No. 2101, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Tables 304-0014 and 304-0015, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Manufacturers' Sales, by Industry Group, Nova Scotia, 2002 to 2006

Sales of Goods Manufactured (shipments) North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)	**2002 ($'000)**	**2003 ($'000)**	**2004 ($'000)**	**2005 ($'000)**	**2006 ($'000)**	**Change 2005–2006 (%)**	**Share 2006 (%)**
Total Manufacturing	**8,852,579**	**9,137,990**	**9,629,838**	**10,064,459**	**9,712,071**	**(3.5)**	**100.0**
Food Manufacturing	2,110,988	2,273,307	2,297,200	2,251,725	2,159,403	(4.1)	22.2
Beverage and Tobacco Product Manufacturing	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Textile Mills	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Textile Product Mills	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Clothing Manufacturing	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Leather and Allied Product Manufacturing	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Paper Manufacturing	778,607	792,754	887,693	868,849	570,389	(34.4)	5.9
Printing and Related Support activities	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Petroleum and Coal Products Manufacturing	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Chemical Manufacturing	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Plastics and Rubber Products Manufacturing	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Wood Product Manufacturing	602,543	577,455	606,188	x	x	x	x
Non-metallic Mineral Product Manufacturing	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Primary Metal Manufacturing	4,272	1,888	..	..	..	..	..
Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Machinery Manufacturing	122,916	133,058	x	x	x	x	x
Computer and Electronic Product Manufacturing	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Electrical Equipment, Appliance and Component Manufacturing	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	897,838	803,164	x	x	x	x	x
Furniture and Related Product Manufacturing	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Data noted by "x" is suppressed to meet the confidentiality requirements of the Statistics Act

Statistics Canada is publishing (unadjusted revised back to March 2003) revised estimates for sales of goods manufactured—formerly referred to as "shipments", inventories and orders obtained from the Monthly Survey of Manufacturing (MSM).

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Manufacturing and Merchandise Trade section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Monthly Survey of Manufacturing (MSM)* (from revised data released October 16, 2007)
Related Survey No. 2101, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 304-0015, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Manufacturing Principal Statistics, 2005

	Principle Statistics Manufacturing Industries								
Industry Group	**Establishments (#)**	**Total Revenue ($'000)**	**Total Salaries & Wages Direct & Indirect Labour ($'000)**	**Cost of Energy & Water Utility ($'000)**	**Cost of Materials & Supplies ($'000)**	**Total Number of Employees Direct & Indirect Labour (persons)**	**Total Opening Inventories ($'000)**	**Total Closing Inventories ($'000)**	**Manufacturing Value Added ($'000)**
Total Manufacturing	**707**	**10,435,284**	**1,372,471**	**354,547**	**5,390,669**	**37,301**	**854,729**	**936,406**	**3,874,514**
Food manufacturing	161	2,223,806	277,663	41,376	1,374,748	11,540	231,469	243,525	659,387
Beverage & tobacco product manufacturing	12	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Textile mills	8	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Textile product mills	11	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Clothing manufacturing	9	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Leather & allied product manufacturing	5	12,859	2,977	96	2,108	98	3,319	3,373	7,165
Wood product manufacturing	67	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Paper manufacturing	13	903,277	124,050	154,407	367,244	1,856	70,737	74,425	367,189
Printing & related support activities	41	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Petroleum & coal products manufacturing	6	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Chemical manufacturing	30	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	23	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Non-metallic mineral product manufacturing	44	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Primary metal manufacturing	1	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	88	218,335	57,464	3,776	98,357	1,460	27,440	29,405	99,094
Machinery manufacturing	29	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Computer & electronic product manufacturing	18	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Electrical equipment, appliance & component manufacturing	9	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Transportation equipment manufacturing	50	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Furniture & related product manufacturing	21	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Miscellaneous manufacturing	61	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Manufacturing and Merchandise Trade section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Annual Survey of Manufactures and Logging, 2005* (released April 17, 2007)
Related Surveys No. 2103 and 2107, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 301-0006, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Business Condition Survey of the Manufacturing Sector, Seasonally Adjusted, Nova Scotia Quarterly 4th Quarter 2006 to 4th Quarter 2007

Nova Scotia - Seasonally Adjusted	4th Quarter 2006 (%)	1st Quarter 2007 (%)	2nd Quarter 2007 (%)	3rd Quarter 2007 (%)	4th Quarter 2007 (%)
Production Difficulties					
Skilled Labour Shortage	--	--	--	--	--
Unskilled Labour Shortage	--	--	--	--	--
Raw Materials Shortage	--	--	--	--	--
Working Capital Shortage	--	--	--	--	--
Other	--	--	--	--	--
None at this Time	--	--	--	--	--
Finished Product Inventory					
Too High	15	26	20	12	12
About Right	70	59	71	84	84
Too Low	16	14	8	5	5
Orders Received					
Rising	34	31	31	35	35
About Right	54	55	48	46	55
Declining	12	14	21	19	10
Backlog of Unfilled Orders					
Higher than Normal	18	14	4	13	16
About the Same	69	72	74	69	67
Lower than Normal	13	14	21	19	17
Production Prospects					
Higher	40	33	35	42	45
About the Same	47	54	35	31	34
Lower	13	13	31	27	21
Employment Prospects					
Increasing	30	24	31	34	36
Little Changed	62	65	47	44	47
Decreasing	8	11	21	23	16

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Manufacturing and Merchandise Trade section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, Business Conditions Survey, *Canadian Manufacturing Industries* (data released October 26, 2007)
Related Survey No. 2152, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 302-0008, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

International Merchandise Trade, Exports, by Destination, Nova Scotia, 2002 to 2006

Exports (NS Origin) by Destination	2002 ($'000)	2003 ($'000)	2004 ($'000)	2005 ($'000)	2006 ($'000)
Grand Total	**5,344,914**	**5,477,416**	**5,859,868**	**5,815,590**	**5,107,892**
United States	**4,354,613**	**4,423,358**	**4,500,820**	**4,660,486**	**3,845,392**
New England	1,897,468	2,018,510	1,916,623	2,812,817	1,539,685
Mid Atlantic	409,784	412,467	454,073	461,351	352,799
East North Central	323,658	440,145	540,136	550,539	496,630
West North Central	34,469	49,742	44,876	62,166	40,269
South Atlantic	943,248	656,696	780,184	697,254	685,926
East South Central	153,695	170,925	174,568	171,037	127,021
West South Central	195,451	248,743	253,439	237,704	273,985
Mountain	36,509	64,652	61,604	81,665	62,785
Pacific	265,897	262,062	168,109	157,758	161,083
Other	94,435	99,416	107,208	112,835	105,209
Other Foreign Destinations	**990,303**	**1,054,057**	**1,359,048**	**1,155,104**	**1,262,499**
St. Pierre and Miquelon	6,272	6,001	6,764	6,935	4,639
United Kingdom	64,187	88,718	118,702	108,893	158,921
Other European Economic Community	285,220	347,954	539,315	346,807	383,209
Other Western Europe	27,914	45,815	55,410	34,320	25,610
Eastern Europe	8,919	6,908	16,413	37,685	38,860
Middle East	17,117	18,623	28,873	35,159	90,190
Other Africa	2,012	10,114	4,011	6,738	7,902
Japan	218,825	159,611	136,567	111,505	91,341
Other Asia	163,201	202,666	234,619	216,660	268,231
Oceania	4,754	12,376	15,123	14,232	18,377
South America	77,812	49,466	98,754	85,597	75,477
Caribbean	113,925	105,691	104,075	149,225	92,592
Other	145	114	422	1,348	7,150

Numbers do not always round to totals due to rounding.

Note that tables referencing exports are "NS Origin" based; those referencing imports are "NS Clearance" based.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Manufacturing and Merchandise Trade section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, International Trade Division, *Custom Tabulations, Catalogue No. 65C0003*; Nova Scotia Department of Finance, Economics and Statistics Division, Nova Scotia Trade 2006 (at June 2007)

International Merchandise Trade, Exports, by Major Commodity Groupings, Nova Scotia, 2002 to 2006

Exports (NS Origin) by Major Commodity	2002 ($'000)	2003 ($'000)	2004 ($'000)	2005 ($'000)	2006 ($'000)
Grand Total	**5,344,914**	**5,477,416**	**5,859,868**	**5,815,890**	**5,107,892**
Live Animals	**1,669**	**2,225**	**2,503**	**2,126**	**2,229**
Food, Feed and Beverages - Total	**1,398,947**	**1,368,875**	**1,321,167**	**1,258,680**	**1,182,549**
Meat and Meat Preparations	4,601	4,824	6,969	6,209	5,813
Fish and Fish Preparations	1,241,477	1,180,328	1,090,001	1,029,135	957,827
Dairy and Bakery Products	5,325	5,720	7,042	9,419	6,627
Fruit and Fruit Preparations	52,518	71,532	87,305	91,588	109,530
Vegetables and Vegetable Preparations	14,762	20,577	30,987	21,776	21,834
Other Foods	79,387	84,060	95,911	97,851	79,930
Beverages	876	1,835	2,952	2,702	990
Crude Materials, Inedible - Total	**1,035,031**	**1,467,420**	**1,463,304**	**1,634,269**	**1,252,945**
Crude Vegetable Products	29,335	24,785	29,870	34,420	29,221
Crude Animal Products	8,137	5,910	8,310	14,524	24,211
Crude Wood Products	36,920	31,701	27,624	19,324	51,839
Non-metallic Minerals, Mineral Fuels	958,904	1,396,880	1,395,810	1,566,000	1,147,668
Metallic Ores and Scrap	1,736	8,143	1,690	--	7
Fabricated Materials, Inedible - Total	**1,505,394**	**1,308,178**	**1,462,807**	**1,508,765**	**1,162,056**
Lumber	212,543	164,945	228,062	213,842	178,141
Other Wood Fabricated Materials	42,688	36,994	36,871	38,050	36,553
Wood Pulp and Similar Pulp	189,537	191,407	219,796	175,333	172,788
Paper and Paperboard	540,593	492,775	520,602	588,372	268,526
Inorganic Chemicals	3,996	2,120	251	640	562
Organic Chemicals	4,619	12,848	5,960	27,744	6,589
Pharmaceutical Products	11,633	8,981	12,659	13,275	9,425
Fertilizers	5,831	9,604	9,487	9,195	10,473
Other Chemical or Allied Products	13,284	16,378	30,133	28,948	29,434
Plastic and Rubber Products (excl. Tires)	163,398	161,614	187,936	181,526	168,331
Metals and Metal Fabricated Products	218,732	128,342	122,530	122,252	160,928
Precious Metals, Stones and Alloys, Glass	1,322	3,668	2,088	1,957	2,255
Non-metallic Mineral Basic Products	18,370	4,669	1,650	1,426	5,859
Textiles and Textile Articles	78,849	73,834	84,783	106,203	112,193
End Products, Inedible - Total	**512,504**	**536,601**	**769,616**	**561,658**	**633,262**
Industrial and Agricultural Machinery	120,283	112,309	148,725	161,269	195,988
Transportation Equipment	168,833	201,717	397,866	174,455	221,849
Electrical Machinery and Equipment	74,604	70,946	66,070	70,565	84,606
Precision Equipment	74,628	70,632	63,350	61,653	58,913
Miscellaneous End Products	74,156	80,997	93,604	93,716	71,906
Special Transactions Trade (incl. Tires)	**891,370**	**794,117**	**840,472**	**850,093**	**874,851**

Numbers may not total due to rounding.

Note that tables referencing exports are "NS Origin" based; those referencing imports are "NS Clearance" based.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Manufacturing and Merchandise Trade section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, International Trade Division, *Custom Tabulations, Catalogue No. 65C0003*; Nova Scotia Department of Finance, *Economics and Statistics Division, Nova Scotia Trade 2006* (at June 2007)

International Merchandise Trade, Exports, by Mode of Transportation, Nova Scotia, 2002 to 2006

Exports (NS Origin) by Mode of Transportation	Total ($'000)	Road ($'000)	Rail ($'000)	Water ($'000)	Air ($'000)	Other ($'000)
2002						
Total	**5,344,653**	**2,545,325**	**668,943**	**1,094,167**	**223,457**	**812,762**
United States	4,354,613	2,531,029	668,479	265,890	76,453	812,762
Other Foreign	990,040	14,296	464	828,277	147,004	-
2003						
Total	**5,477,416**	**2,153,461**	**657,053**	**1,200,314**	**274,086**	**1,192,501**
United States	4,423,358	2,143,678	656,942	338,923	91,315	1,192,501
Other Foreign	1,054,058	9,783	111	861,391	182,771	-
2004						
Total	**5,859,868**	**2,231,828**	**661,915**	**1,552,949**	**287,148**	**1,126,028**
United States	4,500,820	2,227,106	661,763	409,194	76,728	1,126,028
Other Foreign	1,359,048	4,722	152	1,143,755	210,420	-
2005						
Total	**5,815,590**	**2,156,733**	**726,080**	**1,237,622**	**278,749**	**1,416,406**
United States	4,660,486	2,144,479	723,925	296,237	79,527	1,416,317
Other Foreign	1,155,104	12,254	2,155	941,385	199,222	89
2006						
Total	**5,107,892**	**2,061,841**	**449,385**	**1,360,197**	**301,099**	**935,369**
United States	3,845,392	2,048,586	448,872	310,371	102,194	935,369
Other Foreign	1,262,500	13,255	513	1,049,826	198,905	-

Numbers may not add due to rounding

Note that tables referencing exports are "NS Origin" based; those referencing imports are "NS Clearance" based.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Manufacturing and Merchandise Trade section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, International Trade Division, *Custom Tabulations, Catalogue No. 65C0003*; Nova Scotia Department of Finance, Economics and Statistics Division, *Nova Scotia Trade 2006* (at June 2007)

International Merchandise Trade, Imports, by Country, Nova Scotia, 2002 to 2006

Imports (NS Clearance) by Country	2002 ($'000)	2003 ($'000)	2004 ($'000)	2005 ($'000)	2006 ($'000)
Grand Total	**5,140,807**	**5,816,349**	**6,377,296**	**6,991,560**	**7,491,437**
United States	**413,139**	**528,060**	**430,845**	**463,954**	**304,905**
New England	27,438	98,734	37,746	39,037	11,674
Mid Atlantic	45,812	53,601	64,770	34,924	92,453
East North Central	90,574	70,630	83,485	108,713	31,867
West North Central	40,146	7,992	6,784	4,486	7,555
South Atlantic	41,193	33,549	47,979	53,273	58,317
East South Central	11,378	10,662	12,655	20,826	10,970
West South Central	77,989	170,181	82,168	132,485	42,606
Mountain	20,982	9,121	19,699	12,476	2,888
Pacific	45,891	72,924	70,385	50,528	44,640
Other	11,735	667	5,174	7,207	1,934
Other Foreign Destinations	**4,727,668**	**5,288,289**	**5,946,451**	**6,527,606**	**7,186,532**
St. Pierre and Miquelon	10,926	5,920	1,159	6,938	6,267
United Kingdom	670,875	739,502	693,909	655,222	627,863
Other European Economic Community	2,478,988	2,842,598	2,895,277	2,914,928	3,216,009
Other Western Europe	423,404	213,771	343,585	542,566	522,256
Eastern Europe	57,196	161,415	231,643	217,370	189,678
Middle East	30,621	68,211	11,835	79,644	115,644
Other Africa	170,624	204,782	134,870	227,694	414,093
Japan	16,556	23,671	28,051	17,622	12,687
Other Asia	245,735	287,576	365,866	484,024	982,314
Oceania	10,105	21,739	52,945	80,601	100,033
South America	295,857	307,063	514,270	661,771	306,868
Caribbean	297,971	302,365	661,951	635,028	689,989
Other	18,811	49,677	11,091	4,197	2,831

Numbers may not add due to rounding

Note that tables referencing exports are "NS Origin" based; those referencing imports are "NS Clearance" based.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Manufacturing and Merchandise Trade section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, International Trade Division, *Custom Tabulations, Catalogue No. 65C0003*; Nova Scotia Department of Finance, *Economics and Statistics Division, Nova Scotia Trade 2006* (at June 2007)

International Merchandise Trade, Imports, by Major Commodity Groupings, Nova Scotia, 2002 to 2006

Imports (NS Clearance) by Major Commodity	**2002 ($'000)**	**2003 ($'000)**	**2004 ($'000)**	**2005 ($'000)**	**2006 ($'000)**
Grand Total	**5,140,807**	**5,816,349**	**6,377,296**	**6,991,560**	**7,491,437**
Live Animals	**199**	**226**	**204**	**136**	**134**
Food, Feed and Beverages - Total	**185,470**	**249,543**	**204,155**	**220,189**	**204,884**
Meat and Meat Preparations	6,172	32,517	11,877	7,264	6,215
Fish and Fish Preparations	111,514	130,081	117,242	142,649	129,211
Dairy and Bakery Products	7,049	3,694	2,072	553	2,598
Fruit and Fruit Preparations	10,422	14,103	17,391	13,558	8,136
Vegetables and Vegetable Preparations	5,998	5,877	4,096	4,201	3,066
Other Foods	14,639	19,052	18,663	19,129	17,592
Beverages	29,676	44,218	32,814	32,836	38,067
Crude Materials, Inedible - Total	**1,353,644**	**1,502,798**	**1,704,974**	**1,851,849**	**1,757,019**
Crude Vegetable Products	4,839	4,964	4,474	5,109	5,150
Crude Animal Products	7,025	10,336	12,665	15,038	13,908
Crude Wood Products	953	745	4,325	3,496	2,169
Non-metallic Minerals, Mineral Fuels	1,064,656	1,137,102	1,422,490	1,822,582	1,733,406
Metallic Ores and Scrap	276,171	349,652	261,019	5,624	2,385
Fabricated Materials, Inedible - Total	**444,844**	**426,353**	**583,073**	**698,662**	**711,953**
Lumber	247	51	370	1,646	489
Other Wood Fabricated Materials	20,166	22,363	30,530	27,892	26,854
Wood Pulp and Similar Pulp	36	137	23	200	36
Paper and Paperboard	28,079	27,766	23,759	21,472	19,381
Inorganic Chemicals	50,860	20,182	93,005	155,013	111,483
Organic Chemicals	5,895	6,591	19,229	18,786	13,204
Pharmaceutical Products	1,186	1,211	2,121	3,331	2,484
Fertilizers	2,195	1,942	1,158	1,269	1,909
Other Chemical or Allied Products	20,696	19,050	26,766	23,352	24,438
Plastic and Rubber Products (excl. Tires)	149,610	152,557	183,789	195,878	220,626
Metals and Metal Fabricated Products	119,620	122,050	146,080	161,986	170,322
Precious Metals, Stones and Alloys, Glass	4,719	4,490	7,280	6,593	5,388
Non-metallic Mineral Basic Products	10,694	9,706	9,287	9,696	13,826
Textiles and Textile Articles	30,840	38,257	39,575	71,548	101,511
End Products, Inedible - Total	**3,135,792**	**3,619,309**	**3,548,378**	**3,652,334**	**4,190,839**
Industrial and Agricultural Machinery	474,467	743,338	548,918	555,717	946,116
Transportation Equipment	2,404,168	2,624,299	2,704,791	2,893,242	2,951,899
Electrical Machinery and Equipment	159,014	147,369	148,226	105,426	163,445
Precision Equipment	61,957	61,255	87,339	38,473	35,003
Miscellaneous End Products	36,185	43,048	59,105	59,475	94,376
Special Transactions Trade (incl. Tires)	**20,858**	**18,121**	**336,512**	**568,390**	**626,608**

Numbers may not add due to rounding

Note that tables referencing exports are "NS Origin" based; those referencing imports are "NS Clearance" based.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Manufacturing and Merchandise Trade section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, International Trade Division, *Custom Tabulations, Catalogue No. 65C0003*; Nova Scotia Department of Finance, *Economics and Statistics Division, Nova Scotia Trade 2006* (at June 2007)

International Merchandise Trade, Imports, by Mode of Transportation, Nova Scotia, 2002 to 2006

Imports (NS Clearance) by Mode of Transportation	Total ($'000)	Road ($'000)	Rail ($'000)	Water ($'000)	Air ($'000)	Other ($'000)
2002						
Total	**5,140,807**	**122,091**	**73,068**	**4,661,654**	**279,867**	**4,126**
United States	413,139	78,727	68,128	104,378	160,838	1,067
Other Foreign	4,727,668	43,364	4,940	4,557,276	119,029	3,059
2003						
Total	**5,816,349**	**130,876**	**74,292**	**5,328,439**	**269,634**	**13,108**
United States	528,060	82,203	66,496	258,896	110,721	9,744
Other Foreign	5,288,289	48,673	7,796	5,069,543	158,913	3,364
2004						
Total	**6,377,296**	**100,685**	**67,848**	**5,827,397**	**347,994**	**33,372**
United States	430,845	67,837	59,965	106,453	180,172	16,418
Other Foreign	5,946,451	32,848	7,883	5,720,944	167,822	16,954
2005						
Total	**6,991,560**	**153,865**	**82,960**	**6,311,945**	**340,458**	**102,333**
United States	463,954	46,391	77,407	55,495	210,811	73,851
Other Foreign	6,527,606	107,474	5,553	6,256,450	129,647	28,482
2006						
Total	**7,491,437**	**310,086**	**51,543**	**6,840,431**	**192,079**	**97,297**
United States	304,905	68,331	36,255	53,953	62,585	83,681
Other Foreign	7,186,532	241,755	15,288	6,786,478	129,494	13,616

Numbers may not add due to rounding

Note that tables referencing exports are "NS Origin" based; those referencing imports are "NS Clearance" based.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Manufacturing and Merchandise Trade section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, International Trade Division, *Custom Tabulations, Catalogue No. 65C0003*; Nova Scotia Department of Finance, Economics and Statistics Division, *Nova Scotia Trade 2006* (at June 2007)

Exporter Population and Value of Domestic Exports, by Province of Residence, 2001 to 2005

	Exporters (# of establishments)				
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Canada	**44,695**	**45,396**	**45,430**	**46,655**	**45,737**
Newfoundland and Labrador	223	232	238	250	256
Prince Edward Island	153	155	139	137	148
Nova Scotia	**925**	**933**	**898**	**933**	**885**
New Brunswick	849	841	788	805	770
Quebec	9,652	9,724	9,987	10,196	10,145
Ontario	19,908	20,410	20,497	21,121	20,523
Manitoba	1,576	1,642	1,552	1,514	1,509
Saskatchewan	920	918	870	862	915
Alberta	3,824	3,883	3,743	3,868	3,895
British Columbia[1]	6,665	6,658	6,718	6,969	6,691

	Value of Domestic Exports (CAN$ millions)				
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Canada	**367,255**	**359,164**	**348,146**	**378,508**	**401,505**
Newfoundland and Labrador	2,501	3,776	3,093	3,343	3,230
Prince Edward Island	458	514	448	456	590
Nova Scotia	**4,851**	**5,055**	**4,915**	**4,874**	**4,560**
New Brunswick	8,225	8,092	8,310	9,236	10,405
Quebec	67,623	66,397	63,241	66,609	68,823
Ontario	175,321	177,770	163,703	175,733	177,715
Manitoba	10,621	10,592	9,703	9,359	8,926
Saskatchewan	5,309	5,561	4,576	5,260	6,525
Alberta	60,790	53,047	61,474	69,710	85,147
British Columbia[1]	31,558	28,689	28,683	33,926	35,581

[1] Nunavut, Northwest Territories and Yukon Territory are combined with British Columbia

Source: Statistics Canada, International Trade Division, *A Profile of Canadian Exporters, 1993 to 2005, Catalogue No. 65-506-XIE* (released November 29, 2007)

Trade

Important Notice—*This publication references the revised GDP by industry data released November 8, 2007 by Statistics Canada.*

Trade industries, as defined by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)[1], comprise establishments engaged in wholesale and retail trade activity:

- Wholesale trade is usually an intermediate step in the distribution of merchandise, and normally goods are sold in large quantities to retailers, business and institutional clients, such as, wholesaling merchandise, providing related logistics, marketing and support services. It also includes wholesale merchants and wholesale agents/brokers.
- Retail trade is the final step in the distribution of merchandise to the general public and includes store and non-store retailers.

This publication has referenced Statistics Canada data on the province's trade industries. Following are numerous highlights from their available data sources.

Statistics Canada data:

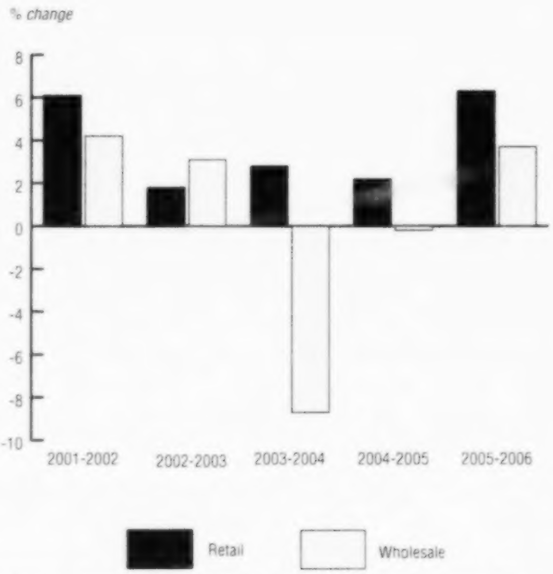
In 2006, Nova Scotia GDP (in chained 2002 dollars) in wholesale trade, at $1,160.0 million, was increased 0.5 per cent over 2005 while retail, at $1,756.3 million, rose 4.5 per cent. Overall, the trade sector made up 11.3 per cent of the province's total GDP.

Capital expenditures in Nova Scotia's wholesale trade sector declined 13.7 per cent to $105.5 million in 2006, while the 2007 figure is expected to decrease 14.7 per cent to $90.0 million. Capital investment in retail trade declined 11.7 per cent between 2005 and 2006 to $263.5 million, while in 2007 it is expected to increase 2.8 per cent to $270.9 million.

In 2006, Nova Scotia employment in the trade sector increased 0.5 per cent over 2005 to 78,200 persons. Wholesale trade employment decreased 13.4 per cent reaching 13,600 in 2006, while retail employment rose 4.2 per cent to 64,700. Trade sector employment represented 17.7 per cent of all employment in Nova Scotia during the year.

Trade sector wages and salaries in Nova Scotia during 2006 rose 5.0 per cent to $2,046.8 million. This represented 13.9 per cent of total wages and salaries in the Province in 2006. The average weekly wages and salaries figure in the Nova Scotia trade sector increased 5.0 per cent over 2005 to $524.45, while average weekly wages and salaries—industrial aggregate—increased 2.1 per cent to $659.05 in 2006.

Retail and Wholesale Trade, Annual Percentage Change, Sales, Nova Scotia, 2001–2002 to 2005–2006



Data Source: Statistics Canada, *Retail Trade*, Catalogue No. 63-005-XIE; Wholesale Trade, Catalogue No. 63-008-XWE
Related Survey Nos. 2401, 2406 and 2408,
http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm
Related CANSIM Tables 080-0015 and 081-0007,
http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/

Retail sales data provides an indication of consumer purchasing patterns in Canada. The data is relevant as an important component of Gross Domestic Product (GDP), an influence to interest rates and an aid to businesses tracking performance of the retail sales and planning investment strategies. After three years of moderate growth, retail sales in Nova Scotia increased 6.3 per cent in 2006 to $11,191.8 million on the strength of sales in the automotive sector. In 2006, new car dealers sales increased by $156.1 million over 2005, representing 23.5 per cent of the $664.9 million increase in total retail sales for the year, while gasoline station sales increased $131.4 million, and used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealer sales rose $70.3 million. Nova Scotia's total retail sales in 2006 represented 2.9 per cent of all retail sales in Canada during the year. Other substantial increases, in percentage terms, were noted in Nova Scotia's used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers which experienced a 21.2 per cent growth to $402.0 million and in home furnishing stores as they increased sales 18.9 per cent to $118.0 million. In 2006, retail sales per capita reached $11,969, an increase of 5.8 per cent over 2005.

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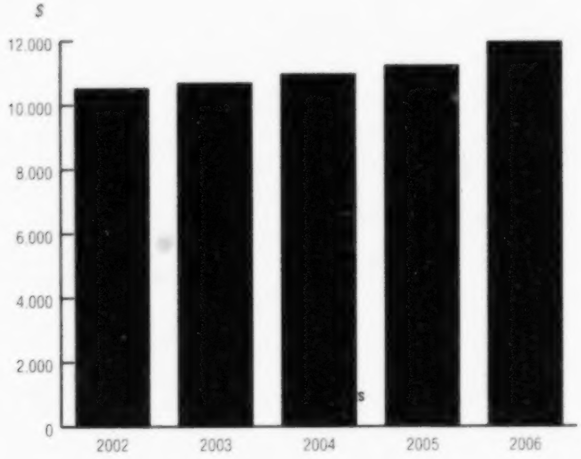
[1] Statistics Canada, North American Industry Classification System, Catalogue No. 12-501-XPE

Retail Sales Per Capita, Nova Scotia, 2002 to 2006



Data Source: Statistics Canada, Annual Demographic Estimates, Catalogue No. 91-215-XIE, 2007 (released September 27, 2007); Retail Trade, Catalogue No. 63-005-XIE
Related Survey Nos. 2406 and 2408, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Tables 051-000, 080-0014 and 080-0015, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Data from the New Motor Vehicle Sales Survey helps assess the pattern of consumer preferences and spending on new motor vehicles. During 2006, there were 47,738 new motor vehicles sold in Nova Scotia, a 3.4 per cent increase over 2005. The total value of these vehicles declined 2.5 per cent over 2005 to $1,347.5 million. Detailed data is also produced that helps assess the penetration of foreign manufacturers in the Canadian marketplace.

Data from the monthly Wholesale Trade Survey is another important indicator of the performance of the sector and its role in the overall health of the economy, as wholesalers contribute just under five per cent to the Canadian GDP each year. Nova Scotia's wholesale trade sales in 2006 increased 3.7 per cent over 2005 to $6,472.3 million. Canada's total wholesale trade, at $497,397.6 million, rose 6.3 per cent. Nova Scotia's share of the nation's wholesale trade was 1.3 per cent.

Data on the sale of refined petroleum products helps assess trends in the Canadian refining sector. Nova Scotia sales of refined petroleum products in 2006 declined 10.6 per cent over 2005 to 3,925,768 million cubic metres. The more significant declines were in the sale of aviation turbo fuel which declined 20.7 per cent to 227,129 cubic metres, and heavy fuel oil which decreased 42.9 per cent to 482,235 cubic metres.

There were 80.3 million litres of alcoholic beverages sold in Nova Scotia during 2006, an increase of 3.1 per cent over 2005 at a value of $529.6 million (8.3 per cent over 2005). The province's wine sales in 2006 increased 10.3 per cent in value to $89.9 million and 5.1 per cent in volume, surpassing the growth in sales of spirits and beer. In 2006, the 82.9 litres of alcoholic beverages sales per capita in Nova Scotia represented a per capita value of $675.20

Technical Notes – Trade

Definitions:

General Merchandise Stores—Statistics Canada announced on February 21, 2006 that they would no longer publish separate figures for department stores and other general merchandise stores due to confidentiality; thus general merchandise stores now includes the sales of department stores and other general merchandise stores.

Gross Margin—Gross margin is obtained by subtracting the cost of goods sold from the total operating revenues. The ratio is expressed as a percentage of the total operating revenues. This measure is also known as the return on sales.

Motor Vehicle Sales—Motor vehicle sales reports monthly dealers' sales of new motor vehicles sold in Canada including both the total dollar value and number of units.

Refined Petroleum Products—Refined petroleum products data reports on the activities of all Canadian refineries involved in production and of selected major distributors of these products.

Restaurant, Caterers and Taverns Survey—The Restaurant, Caterers and Taverns Survey collects sales and receipts data from a sample of restaurants, caterers and taverns to estimate provincial taxation shares, as well as, for consulting, marketing and planning purposes.

Retail Non-store—Retail non-store is the segment of the retail industry that uses non-store methods of merchandising. It includes 1) electronic shopping and mail-order houses, 2) vending machine operators and coffee service operators, 3) fuel dealers and 4) other direct selling establishments.

Retail Sales—Retail sales data are generated from a monthly Retail Trade Survey. The resulting estimates do not include direct door-to-door selling, automatic vending machine sales, publishers/printers direct sales of newspapers/magazines, sales made by book and record clubs or any other direct selling that bypasses retail stores.

Wholesale Trade—The Wholesale Trade Survey presents estimates of monthly sales and inventory levels for wholesale merchants by province.

Further references:

For more complete description, data sources and methodology, data accuracy and other documentation, see

- Statistics Canada, Distributive Trades Division, *Small Area Retail Trade Estimates*, Survey No. 2447; for further information contact Client Services 1-877-421-3067 or retailinfo@statcan.ca (released October 14, 2005)
- Statistics Canada, *Analysis in Brief*, Catalogue No. 11-621-MWE, No. 51, *Study: Retail Gift Cards, 2003 to 2005* (released December 4, 2006); No. 54, *New Motor Vehicle Sales: 2006 in Review* (released April 23, 2007); No. 57, *Study: A Review of Retail Trade in the Provinces, 2006* (released June 27, 2007); No. 60, *Study: Year-end Review of Retail Sales and Competition for Market Share, 2006* (released July 25, 2007); No. 65, *Study, Christmas Shopping, 2006 in Review* (released December 6, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *Canadian Economic Observer*, Catalogue No. 11-010-XWB, Vol. 19, No. 12, *Study: Trade Liberalization and the Canadian Clothing Market*, Catalogue No. 11-010-XWB (released December 7, 2006); Vol. 20, No. 5, *Canada's Changing Auto Industry* (released May 17, 2007); Vol. 10 No. 12, *Cross-border Shopping and the Loonie. Not What it Used to Be* (released December 13, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *Energy Consumption of Manufacturers*, CANSIM Tables 128-0005 and 128-0006 (released December 19, 2006)
- Statistics Canada, *Quarterly Retail Commodity Survey*, Annual 2006 and fourth quarter 2006, Survey No. 2008 (released April 11, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *Electronic Commerce and Technology, 2006*, CANSIM Tables 358-0007 to 358-0011, 358-0014 to 358-0016, 358-0121 and 358-0139 (released April 20, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, Economic Analysis Research Paper Series, *The Ebb and Flow of Comparative Advantage: Trade and the Industrial Specialization of Canadian Manufacturing Regions, 1974 to 1999*, Catalogue No. 11F0027MIE2007044 (released June 25, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *Export and Import Price Indexes*, CANSIM Tables 228-0001 to 228-0003 and 228-0047 to 228-0055 (August released October 11 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *Monthly Survey of Large Retailers*, CANSIM Table 080-0009 (August released October 18, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, Analytical Paper Series: *Christmas Shopping: 2006 in Review*, Catalogue No. 11-621-MIE, No. 65 (released December 6, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *CANSIM* http://cansim2.statcan.ca/cgi-win/cnsmcgi.exe?CANSIMFile=CII/CII_1_E.HTM&RootDir=CII/
- Other Statistics Canada publications related to trade data may be accessed at: http://www.statcan.ca/cgi-bin/downpub/freepub.cgi
- Nova Scotia Automotive Industry Human Resource Sector Council, www.AutomotiveSectorCouncil.ca

Retail Trade, Canada and the Provinces, 2002 to 2006

Retail Trade	2002 ($'000)	2003 ($'000)	2004 ($'000)	2005 ($'000)	2006 ($'000)	Change 2005–2006 (%)	Share 2006 (%)
Canada	**319,525,414**	**331,143,418**	**346,721,498**	**366,170,665**	**389,567,395**	**6.4**	**100.0**
Newfoundland & Labrador	5,407,027	5,736,270	5,755,480	5,825,888	6,042,371	3.7	1.6
Prince Edward Island	1,368,978	1,382,649	1,384,678	1,423,879	1,481,270	4.0	0.4
Nova Scotia	**9,839,546**	**10,014,930**	**10,296,515**	**10,526,915**	**11,191,820**	**6.3**	**2.9**
New Brunswick	7,786,840	7,826,835	7,962,709	8,326,072	8,834,829	6.1	2.3
Quebec	72,098,954	75,325,688	78,517,901	82,532,548	86,762,765	5.1	22.3
Ontario	120,992,041	125,122,464	129,085,769	135,320,623	140,835,382	4.1	36.2
Manitoba	10,569,544	10,953,204	11,691,564	12,381,340	12,938,339	4.5	3.3
Saskatchewan	9,388,752	9,858,085	10,259,373	10,796,101	11,494,743	6.5	3.0
Alberta	37,662,652	39,317,750	43,371,623	48,493,041	56,046,573	15.6	14.4
British Columbia	43,265,030	44,421,039	47,216,635	49,286,338	52,626,851	6.8	13.5
Yukon	413,863	421,648	413,966	433,914	451,134	4.0	0.1
Northwest Territories	504,960	529,930	532,127	574,821	599,562	4.3	0.2
Nunavut	227,225	232,923	233,155	249,182	261,759	4.3	0.2

Data is generated from annualizing monthly unadjusted figures.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Trade section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Retail Trade*, Catalogue No. 63-005-XIE, monthly (revision at June 2007)
Related Survey No. 2406, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 080-0014, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Retail Store Financial Estimates, Independent and Chain Stores, Canada and the Provinces, 2005

Retail Store Financial Estimatess	Operating Revenues ($millions)	Gross Margin ($millions)	Operating Revenues Change 2004–2005 (%)	Operating Revenues Share (%)
Canada	**390,866**	**101,607**	**5.3**	**100.0**
Newfoundland & Labrador	5,874	1,485	2.4	1.5
Prince Edward Island	1,459	372	3.8	0.4
Nova Scotia	**10,913**	**2,824**	**2.0**	**2.8**
New Brunswick	8,736	2,079	4.8	2.2
Quebec	88,108	21,708	5.3	22.5
Ontario	144,715	3,358	4.3	37.0
Manitoba	14,071	3,574	6.1	3.6
Saskatchewan	11,882	2,964	6.8	3.0
Alberta	51,493	12,604	9.1	13.2
British Columbia	52,254	14,261	5.0	13.4
Yukon	429	114	5.7	0.1
Northwest Territories	653	169	9.3	0.2
Nunavut	278	95	9.6	0.1

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Trade section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, Retail Trade, *Annual Retail Trade Section, Distributive Trades Division, The Daily*, Catalogue No. 11-001-XIE, pp. 2-5 (released March 27, 2007)
Related Survey Nos. 2446 and 2447, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 080-0011, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Retail Non-store Financial Estimates, Canada and the Provinces, 2005

Retail Non-store Financial Estimatess	Operating Revenues ($)	Gross Margin ($)	Operating Revenues Change 2004–2005 (%)	Operating Revenues Share (%)
Canada	**12,767,494**	**4,129,377**	**7.5**	**100.0**
Newfoundland & Labrador	475,327	135,275	14.9	3.3
Prince Edward Island	203,180	60,275	26.2	1.5
Nova Scotia	**777,798**	**221,250**	**23.1**	**5.4**
New Brunswick	458,990	144,511	9.2	3.5
Quebec	2,492,455	725,038	10.5	17.6
Ontario	5,267,946	1,966,124	3.6	47.6
Manitoba	506,158	161,756	-12.8	3.9
Saskatchewan	447,324	93,078	1.7	2.3
Alberta	1,140,528	302,753	16.9	7.3
British Columbia	921,760	300,581	7.4	7.3
Yukon	x	x	x	x
Northwest Territories	41,351	8,784	x	0.2
Nunavut	x	x	x	x

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Trade section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Retail Trade, Annual Retail Trade Section, Distributive Trades Division, The Daily*, Catalogue 11-001-XIE, p. 2 (April 3, 2007)
Related Survey No. 2448, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 080-0012, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Retail Trade, by Type of Store, Nova Scotia[1], 2002 to 2006

Retail Trade by Type of Store	2002 ($millions)	2003 ($millions)	2004 ($millions)	2005 ($millions)	2006 ($millions)	Change 2005–2006 (%)
Total, all trade groups	**9,839,547**	**10,014,930**	**10,296,516**	**10,526,916**	**11,191,820**	**6.3**
New car dealers	2,116,901	2,010,808	2,098,232	2,099,415	2,255,492	7.4
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	326,711	341,516	360,311	331,615	401,954	21.2
Gasoline stations	790,226	864,025	1,046,902	999,054	1,130,478	13.2
Furniture stores	144,626	143,954	143,815	148,127	163,504	10.4
Home furnishings stores	62,576	72,588	93,677	99,219	118,006	18.9
Computer and software stores	14,103	18,658	29,594	26,969	18,944	(29.8)
Home electronics and appliance stores	143,871	148,817	181,954	201,563	222,255	10.3
Home centres and hardware stores	405,592	501,821	617,184	646,329	689,027	6.6
Specialized building materials and garden stores	194,780	148,014	128,398	110,865	110,941	0.1
Supermarkets	--	--	--	x	x	x
Convenience and specialty food stores	--	--	--	x	x	x
Beer, wine and liquor stores	--	--	--	x	x	x
Pharmacies and personal care stores	682,540	717,161	704,597	718,026	756,354	5.3
Clothing stores	312,954	318,591	315,938	328,031	350,923	7.0
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	101,932	97,691	104,558	107,732	112,935	4.8
Department stores	639,062	691,412	724,035	x	x	x
Other general merchandise stores	461,317	461,394	486,756	x	x	x
General merchandise stores	1,100,380	1,152,807	1,210,791	1,239,945	1,285,305	3.7
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	211,804	223,988	215,802	226,061	238,197	5.4
Miscellaneous store retailers	227,566	241,801	258,649	273,716	297,726	8.8
Total excluding new, used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	7,395,935	7,662,604	7,837,972	8,095,886	8,534,374	5.4

Data is generated by annualizing monthly unadjusted figures.

Due to confidientially constraints, figures for department stores and other general merchandise stores are combined under the grouping general merchandise stores.

[1] Statistics Canada, Small Area Retail Trade Estimates, Survey No. 2447, publishes small area retail estimates for sales and numbers of stores. The most current data, for 2003, was released October 14, 2005. For further information about this sub-provincial retail trade data, contact, Statistics Canada, Distributive Trades Division, retailinfo@statcan.ca

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Trade section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Retail Trade*, Catalogue No. 63-005-XIE, monthly (revised June, 2007)
Related Survey Nos. 2406 and 2408, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 080-0015, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

New Motor Vehicle Sales, Units and Value, Nova Scotia, 2002 to 2006

New Motor Vehicles	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Change 2005–2006 (%)
Units - Total (#)	**47,476**	**46,360**	**45,164**	**46,154**	**47,738**	**3.4**
January	2,786	2,348	2,245	2,115	2,792	
February	2,639	2,727	2,254	2,817	2,747	
March	4,334	4,002	4,209	3,773	4,842	
April	5,178	4,826	5,007	5,592	4,845	
May	5,764	6,021	5,651	5,422	5,332	
June	4,519	4,461	5,195	4,916	4,856	
July	4,071	4,853	3,955	4,614	3,998	
August	4,128	4,047	3,849	4,345	4,597	
September	3,726	3,273	3,393	3,377	3,708	
October	3,351	3,363	3,430	2,885	3,096	
November	3,163	3,127	2,879	3,076	3,542	
December	3,817	3,312	3,097	3,222	3,383	
Sales - Total - $'000	**1,288,766**	**1,313,087**	**1,282,239**	**1,383,074**	**1,347,461**	**2.5**
January	75,827	69,826	65,297	61,020	77,266	
February	71,601	76,785	65,590	84,708	76,053	
March	115,924	110,656	125,534	108,994	135,226	
April	134,911	133,794	137,662	154,836	135,754	
May	149,453	166,117	155,033	153,438	151,238	
June	121,408	126,281	145,046	147,879	138,392	
July	112,292	137,077	111,027	142,114	109,503	
August	113,525	112,725	110,488	131,571	128,463	
September	101,590	94,139	95,246	103,123	103,954	
October	91,271	97,384	97,692	88,631	88,451	
November	89,417	91,655	83,751	100,851	101,394	
December	111,547	96,648	89,873	105,909	101,767	

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Trade section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *New Motor Vehicle Sales*, Catalogue No. 63-007-XIE, monthly (released February 14, 2007)
Related Survey No. 2402, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 079-0001, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Wholesale Trade, Canada and the Provinces, 2002 to 2006

Wholesale Trade Sales	2002 ($'000)	2003 ($'000)	2004^r ($'000)	2005^r ($'000)	2006 ($'000)	Change 2005–2006 (%)	Share 2006 (%)
Canada	**409,927,695**	**418,810,210**	**444,913,501**	**468,042,978**	**497,397,632**	**6.3**	**100.0**
Newfoundland & Labrador	2,517,764	2,514,552	2,504,459	2,588,179	2,766,027	6.9	0.6
Prince Edward Island	489,081	543,234	591,700	524,807	432,719	(17.5)	0.1
Nova Scotia	**6,651,398**	**6,854,325**	**6,256,504**	**6,241,764**	**6,472,281**	**3.7**	**1.3**
New Brunswick	5,374,682	5,281,974	5,234,461	4,863,783	4,908,923	0.9	1.0
Quebec	79,113,010	79,635,430	85,613,585	90,627,611	93,697,298	3.4	18.8
Ontario	216,669,246	219,780,948	230,987,719	235,850,007	250,920,516	6.4	50.4
Manitoba	10,040,888	10,608,403	10,838,624	11,547,078	11,901,503	3.1	2.4
Saskatchewan	11,656,248	11,760,431	11,920,061	13,644,694	13,556,419	(0.6)	2.7
Alberta	38,758,097	41,868,018	47,163,050	54,550,593	61,644,839	13.0	12.4
British Columbia	38,228,914	39,658,915	43,497,738	47,276,977	50,724,846	7.3	10.2
Yukon	86,928	83,327	85,900	95,086	119,067	25.2	--
Northwest Territories	301,443	198,774	192,702	207,583	229,504	10.6	--
Nunavut	39,994	21,881	26,997	24,816	23,684	(4.6)	--

Data is generated by annualizing monthly unadjusted figures.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Trade section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Wholesale Trade*, Catalogue No. 63-008-XWE (released April 19, 2007); *Wholesale Trade: The Year 2006 in Review*, Table 2, Catalogue No. 11-621-MIE2007056 (released May 10, 2007)
Related Survey No. 2401, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 081-0007, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Wholesale Trade Survey Financial Estimates, by Trade Group, Nova Scotia, 2005

Operating Statistics	Total All Trade Groups ($'000)	Building Supplies ($'000)	Machinery & Equipment ($'000)	Computers & Other Electronic Equipment ($'000)	Office & Professional Equipment ($'000)
Sale of all goods purchased for resale	8,385,978	x	x	297,656	x
Commission revenue	122,698	278	x	4	278
Total operating revenue	8,739,889	x	820,252	307,378	245,316
Total revenue	--	--	--	--	--
Purchases of goods for resale	7,214,307	x	628,711	244,477	x
Goods purchased for resale, opening inventory	692,955	118,416	147,326	21,038	33,417
Goods purchased for resale, closing inventory	745,505	125,121	169,512	28,525	33,799
Cost of goods sold	7,297,014	x	623,542	250,913	x
Total labour remuneration	560,937	81,746	93,501	22,851	35,374
Total operating expenses	1,128,604	154,758	161,426	39,829	56,264
Total expenses	--	--	--	--	--

Due to confidentiality, data is unavailable for several trade groups including: farm products; petroleum products; food products; alcohol and tobacco; apparel; home and personal products; pharmaceuticals; motor vehicles; motor vehicle parts and accessories; metal products; lumber and millwork; agents; and brokers.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Trade section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Annual Wholesale Trade Survey* (released March 23, 2007)
Related Survey No. 2445, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 081-0005, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Domestic Sales of Refined Petroleum Products, by Type, Nova Scotia, 2002 to 2006

Domestic Sales of Refined Petroleum Products	**2002 (m^3)**	**2003 (m^3)**	**2004 (m^3)**	**2005 (m^3)**	**2006 (m^3)**
Total Refined Petroleum Products	**3,801,795**	**4,572,637**	**4,704,850**	**4,392,191**	**3,925,768**
Propane & Propane Mixes	115,474	100,208	96,156	74,549	77,134
Butane & Butane Mixes	9,897	31,517	17,105	22,801	32,635
Petrochemical Feedstocks	84,476	78,151	78,213	65,781	58,216
Naphtha Specialties	161	129	132	118	129
Aviation Gasoline	965	898	735	725	669
Motor Gasoline	1,214,861	1,239,110	1,266,328	1,228,387	1,244,488
Aviation Turbo Fuel					227,129
Aviation Turbo Fuel (Kerosene Type)	158,332	190,466	272,136	286,527	227,122
Aviation Turbo Fuel (Naphtha Type)	18,256	1,561	272,136	286,527	7
Stove Oil Kerosene	25,618	28,226	-	-	89,935
Diesel Fuel Oil	743,402	768,853	22,895	11,275	741,364
Light Fuel Oil (#2 and #3)	865,529	897,576	831,760	826,143	714,841
Heavy Fuel Oil (#4, #5 and #6)	469,911	980,724	908,222	799,729	482,235
Asphalt	76,573	87,149	909,039	845,007	97,073
Petroleum Coke (Coke from Catalytic Cracker)	-	131,286	78,212	77,636	164,016
Lubricating Oil/Grease	18,340	19,276	204,918	137,255	15,226
Other Petroleum Products	-	17,507	18,999	16,258	(19,322)

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Trade section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *The Supply & Disposition of Refined Petroleum Products in Canada, December 2006*, Catalogue No. 45-004-XWE (released April 10, 2007)
Related Survey No. 2150, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 134-0004, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Fuel Sales, Road Motor Vehicles, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2002 to 2006

Type of fuel sales	**2002 ('000 litres)**	**2003 ('000 litres)**	**2004 ('000 litres)**	**2005 ('000 litres)**	**2006 ('000 litres)**
Canada					
Net sales of gasoline	37,949,600	38,421,608	38,908,671	38,424,100	38,416,021
Gross sales of gasoline	39,205,669	39,797,315	40,142,913	39,785,367	39,679,982
Net sales of diesel oil	13,737,648	14,720,634	15,671,144	16,216,420	16,594,616
Net sales of liquefied petroleum gas(1)	323,935	313,019	358,459	--^{F}	--^{F}
Nova Scotia					
Net sales of gasoline	1,202,711	1,214,712	1,208,913	1,188,259	1,192,608
Gross sales of gasoline	1,216,679	1,220,905	1,214,597	1,194,195	1,194,984
Net sales of diesel oil	365,077	396,459	418,771	417,863	456,929
Net sales of liquefied petroleum gas	4,936	5,063	4,495	--^{F}	--^{F}

(1) Total net sales in litres of liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) for Canada does not include data for British Columbia which are unavailable.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Road Motor Vehicle Survey* - Fuel (released June 28, 2007)
Related Survey No. 2746, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 405-0002, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Sales of Alcoholic Beverages[1], Nova Scotia, 12 Month Period ended March 31, 2002 to 2006

Sales of Alcoholic Beverages	Spirits ($'000)	Wine ($'000)	Beer ($'000)	Total ($'000)	Per Capita Sales Alcoholic Beverage[2] ($)
2002	148,379	60,345	214,787	423,511	553.0
2003	154,447	68,320	224,592	447,359	579.8
2004	161,144	77,484	237,496	476,124	613.0
2005	163,121	81,483	244,595	489,199	625.9
2006	174,820	89,912	264,881	529,613	675.2

Volume of Sales of Alcoholic Beverages	Spirits ('000 litres)	Wine ('000 litres)	Beer ('000 litres)	Total ('000 litres)	Per Capita Sales Alcoholic Beverage[2] (litre)
2002	6,888	6,001	61,627	74,516	80.5
2003	6,985	6,188	61,336	74,509	79.5
2004	7,530	6,710	63,382	77,622	81.6
2005	7,607	7,053	63,214	77,874	80.9
2006	7,804	7,415	65,044	80,263	82.9

[1] Statistics on sales of alcoholic beverages by volume should not be equated with data on consumption. Sales volumes include only sales by liquor authorities and their agents, and sales by wineries and breweries and outlets that operate under license from the liquor authorities. Consumption of alcoholic beverages would include all these sales, plus homemade wine and beer, wine and beer manufactured through brew-on-premises operations, all sales in duty-free shops and any unrecorded transactions. Similarly, statistics on sales of alcoholic beverages by dollar value of sales should not be equated with consumer expenditures on alcoholic beverages. The sales data refer to the revenues received by liquor authorities, etc. and these revenues include sales to licensed establishments such as bars and restaurants. The sales data do not, therefore, reflect the total amount spent by consumers on alcoholic beverages since the price paid in licensed establishments is greater than the price paid by those establishments to the liquor authorities.

[2] Per capita data is based on the population aged 15 and over.

Source: Statistics Canada, *The Control & Sale of Alcoholic Beverages in Canada, 2006*, Tables 3.1, 3.2, 4.1 and 4.2, Catalogue No. 63-202-XIE (released October 25, 2007)
Related Survey No. 1726, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 183-0006, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Transportation

Important Notice—*This publication references the revised GDP by industry data released November 8, 2007 by Statistics Canada.*

Transportation and warehousing industries, as defined by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)[1], includes establishments primarily engaged in:

- transporting passengers and goods by road—trucking, transit and ground passenger, rail, water, air, pipeline, post office and courier service; and
- warehousing and storing goods, including both facilities and service.

Several key resources for data related to the Province's transportation and warehousing industries include Statistics Canada, Nova Scotia Department of Transportation, and Service Nova Scotia and Municipal Relations. Following are numerous highlights from the available data sources.

Statistics Canada data[2]:

Overall GDP (in chained 2002 dollars) in the Nova Scotia transportation and warehousing industries in 2006 was $1,086.1 million, showing upward movement of 4.4 per cent over 2005. The sector represented 4.2 per cent of total GDP in the Province in 2006. Published data is available for a few components of the sector—the GDP in truck transportation, at $258.3 million, decreased 0.5 per cent over the previous year; while air, rail, water and scenic/sightseeing and support activities for transportation increased 8.3 per cent to $584.8 million.

Total capital expenditures in the transportation and warehousing industries of Nova Scotia increased 27.5 per cent from 2005 to $361.6 million in 2006. Investment intentions for 2007 cite an expected increase of 4.7 per cent to $378.5 million.

In 2006, overall employment in Nova Scotia's transportation and warehousing industry declined 11.0 per cent from 2005 to 18,700.

During 2006, total wages and salaries in the Province's transportation and storage sector were up 3.2 per cent over 2005, reaching $678.1 million; and, accounted for 4.6 per cent of total wages and salaries in Nova Scotia.

Average weekly wages in the transportation and warehousing sector were $745.41, a decrease of 1.0 per cent over 2005 and 3.1 per cent over 2002. Average weekly wages by industrial aggregate in Nova Scotia reached $659.02 in 2006, up 2.1 per cent over 2005 and 9.8 per cent over 2002.

For confidentiality reasons, much of the data that is specific to industries within transportation and warehousing is reported by Statistics Canada at the Atlantic Region level only; thus, separate data are not available for Nova Scotia.

Nova Scotia Department of Transportation and Public Works data:

Road

There are approximately 23,000 kilometres of highways in Nova Scotia. The Trans Canada and 100-series highways are an all-weather, mostly controlled-access and high-speed system that joins with the New Brunswick Trans Canada Highway to points in Canada and the United States. Highway 104 includes a section of four-lane toll highway.

During fiscal year 2006–07, the Province of Nova Scotia budgeted $176.2 million in capital highway spending. This is approximately 23 per cent more than last year's investment. An additional $175 million was budgeted for road maintenance in the province in 2006–07.

Some major improvements to highways in 2006–07 include the following capital projects:

- Completion of Highway 103 twinning from Otter Lake to Upper Tantallon
- Completion of the new Highway 103 Barrington Bypass
- Completion of the Highway 125 Coxheath Interchange
- Completion of Highway 118 Wright Avenue Interchange
- Continuation of Highway 101 twinning from St. Croix to Three Mile Plains and from Falmouth to Avonport

The Steel Truss Bridge Program continued in 2006–07—year four of the five year program with expenditures of $13 million.

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[1] Statistics Canada, North American Industry Classification System, Catalogue No. 12-501-XPE

[2] Statistics Canada publishes aggregated industry data when specific industry data is deemed confidential or too unreliable to publish on its own.

Acadian Bus provides public passenger service seven days a week to most major communities in the Province and also offers parcel express and charter service. Other regional, local and charter companies operate ground transportation throughout the province.

Released in July 2007, Colliers International's annual North American Parking Rate Survey indicated parking costs have increased for the fourth consecutive year in the ten Canadian cities it surveys. The 4 per cent increase ($5.00) for unreserved spaces in Halifax was about half the increase experienced of other Canadian centres. Halifax's hourly rates increased about twenty-five cents to $2.25 to $3.00 per hour, and the daily full-day parking rate remained about the same averaging $14.00. Halifax's median monthly rate is up to $150 as compared to a national figure of $205.75. Parkades in Halifax, offering monthly parking, have waiting lists of 50 to 100 people.

In 2006, Statistics Canada reported GDP in the Province's truck transport industries decreased 0.5 per cent from 2005 to $258.3 million and accounted for 23.8 per cent of the GDP of total transportation and warehousing industries. Average weekly wages in the truck transport sector were $729.06 in 2006, an increase of 2.7 per cent over 2005 and 16.7 per cent over 2002.

Water

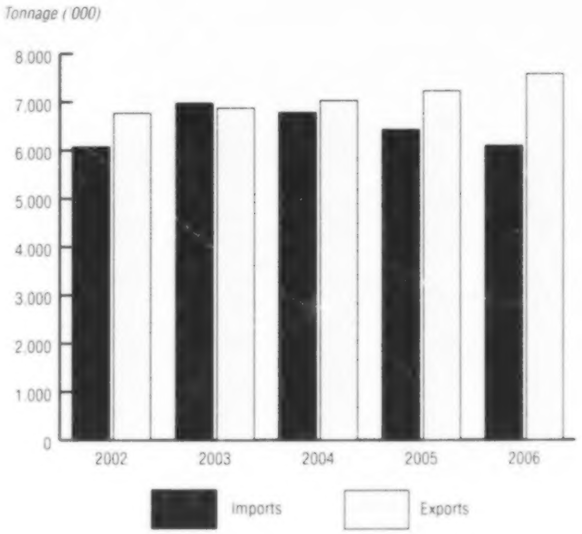
Nova Scotia's strategic location as a gateway on the east coast of the continent places the province in a solid position to capitalize on the surging growth in global trade. Nova Scotia's port facilities, with proximity to North American markets, deep, ice-free waters and strong rail, truck, marine and air connections, have a competitive advantage over other locations along the Eastern Seaboard.

Handling about 13.7 million tonnes of cargo and 530,722 TEUs in 2006, the Port of Halifax is a major regional transportation asset and an important trade gateway for North America. The Port of Halifax is the closest east coast port to Europe and is the first destination for carriers sailing from Asia through the Suez Canal.

With its lack of congestion, available rail capacity, and the deepest container berths on the Eastern Seaboard, the Port of Halifax is prepared to handle additional cargo. It has the capacity to more than double container volumes now and quadruple them with future terminal expansion. Currently, the Port of Halifax is a major contributor to the Nova Scotia economy, contributing nearly $1 billion annually.

The Port of Halifax offers a 21 metre-deep ice-free harbour with easy approaches. Facilities include two container terminals, a roll on/roll off facility, a gypsum terminal, oil docks, tallow tanks, a grain elevator and multi-purpose facilities. Shippers have access to over 135,000 square meters of open area and shed space. Almost all piers have on-dock rail service as well. Feeder services are available to Newfoundland, Boston, Portland and St. Pierre and Miquelon. Railways and highways connect to all inland points in Canada and the United States and the Halifax Robert L. Stanfield International Airport, provides direct and connecting air freight and passenger service to all national and international destinations.

Total Water-Borne Cargo, Tonnage, Halifax Port Authority, 2002 to 2006



Data Source: Port of Halifax, *Statistics*, *http://www.portofhalifax.ca*

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(3) In containerization, a term meaning twenty-foot equivalent unit.

New services at the Port of Halifax in 2006 included the Europe West Indies Lines service connecting Halifax to Europe and the Caribbean and the Eimskip weekly service with connections to points in Europe, Atlantic Canada and the United States. In addition, Ceres/NYK purchased 2 new super-post-Panamax cranes for installation in the summer of 2007. These will allow the Ceres Container Terminal to unload containers from any size ship in the world.

The Strait of Canso Superport is another significant port, moving more cargo by volume than any other port in the province. Its cargoes include manufactured goods, petroleum products, pulp, newsprint, supercalendar paper, gypsum, seafood and break bulk. In 2006, the port handled approximately 32.8 million tonnes.

Facilities operated by the Strait of Canso Superport Corporation include the Mulgrave Marine Terminal (deep water terminal) and the Port Hawkesbury Pier (with berthage for service vessels, fishing boats, tug boats, barges, patrol vessels, pleasure craft and cruise ships).

Other privately-owned facilities at the Strait of Canso include: Bear Head LNG (liquefied natural gas storage facility); Statia Terminals (petroleum products terminalling and bunkering facility); Nova Scotia Power Point Tupper (power generation plant and terminal); Stora Enso (newsprint and super calendar paper mill); Federal Gypsum (gypsum wallboard manufacturer and export facility); Georgia Pacific (gypsum export facility); the Canso Causeway; Martin Marietta (aggregate quarry and deep water terminal); and Melford Industrial Reserve (petroleum products industrial reserve).

A study of the potential of the Port of Sydney is being conducted for a group of public and private sector companies is expected by the end of 2007.

Other smaller commercial seaports throughout the Province provide local economic value, support such economic sectors as: fishing, forestry, oil and gas, tourism, and mining. They also provide business and community stakeholders with common-use marine facilities.

Cruise ship activity is an important business in Nova Scotia. In 2006, 89 cruise ship calls brought 170,000 cruise passengers to Halifax. Also in 2006, 36 cruise ships called on the Port of Sydney, bringing 46,581 passengers to the city. Each year, a number of cruise ships also call on several smaller ports in the province.

The Port of Halifax is also becoming a niche homeport for cruise ships. A cruise ship under construction at the Halifax Shipyard will call Halifax its homeport in 2008, starting and finishing its cruises there. In 2006, another adventure cruise line called Halifax its homeport for the cruise season.

Car/passenger ferry services provide a connection between Portland and Bar Harbor, Maine and Yarmouth, Nova Scotia; Port-aux-Basques and Argentia, Newfoundland and Labrador to North Sydney, Nova Scotia; Saint John, New Brunswick to Digby, Nova Scotia; and Wood Islands, Prince Edward Island to Caribou, Pictou County, Nova Scotia.

Rail

There are 805 kilometres of mainline track in Nova Scotia serving Halifax, Cape Breton, the Annapolis Valley and central Nova Scotia communities. Nova Scotia is served by three federally regulated railways—VIA Rail, Canadian National, and Sydney Coal Railway—and two privately operated shortline carriers under provincial jurisdiction—Cape Breton & Central Nova Scotia Railway and the Windsor & Hantsport Railway.

Canadian National (CN) operates the primary inland rail connection linking Halifax, regional, and international shippers to markets throughout Canada and the United States. In addition, CN offers access to an extensive intermodal service through its Halifax Richmond Terminal and service to the two container terminals.

The Sydney Coal Railway is owned by the Quebec Railway Corporation Inc. and operates the former Devco railway, hauling coal between Sydney and Lingan.

The Cape Breton & Central Nova Scotia Railway (CBNS) operates freight service between Truro and Sydney. The CBNS connects with Marine Atlantic at North Sydney for Newfoundland and with CN at Truro westward and to Halifax. The Windsor & Hantsport Railway (WHRC) operates freight service between Windsor Junction and New Minas, connecting with CN at Windsor Junction.

VIA operates a six-day a week transcontinental passenger rail service, the Ocean, between Halifax and Montreal with stations in Halifax, Truro and Amherst.

Air

In February 2007, the Halifax International Airport was renamed the Halifax Robert L. Stanfield International Airport (HSIA). The airport, which ranks as the seventh busiest airport in Canada, is the best-equipped airport in Atlantic Canada. In the 2006 Airport Service Quality Survey, HSIA received the following honours:

- 1st in Overall Passenger Satisfaction for airports worldwide with under 5 million passengers. HSIA has won this award for the 4th year running;
- 1st in the Americas in the new category of Airport People Awards;
- 2nd in the Best Domestic Airport category, worldwide; and
- 2nd in the Americas for overall satisfaction.

According to a 2006 economic impact study, the airport community contributed approximately $1.15 billion to the Nova Scotia economy in 2005.

In October 2006 the airport opened its US Preclearance facility, which allows passengers to complete US Customs and Border Protection screening in Halifax. Once cleared, passengers move to a dedicated departures area where they board their US-bound aircraft. When the plane lands in the US, they disembark as domestic passengers.

Other developments at the airport in 2006 include: a new commuter facility at the terminal's south end with 12 additional gates and covered walkways; a new common-use departures baggage system and common-use terminal equipment in ticket and gate counter areas; and the implementation of Atlantic Canada's first unified voice, data, and wireless communication system. Future planning at the Halifax Stanfield International Airport includes a 175 room on-site hotel and a new 2,300-space parking structure.

Passenger volume at the Halifax International Airport totaled nearly 3.4 million in 2006, up 4.6 per cent over 2005. While two airlines ceased serving HSIA with scheduled passenger service (Provincial Airlines and Can Jet Airlines) in 2006, many new passenger services were announced (beginning in 2007) including:

- Icelandair three-times weekly service to Reykjavik, Iceland
- Air Canada daily service to New York (LaGuardia)
- American Eagle weekend summer service to Chicago
- United daily service to Chicago
- Northwest twice-daily service to Detroit
- Delta weekly service to Atlanta
- West Jet weekly seasonal service to Tampa Bay
- Transat Holidays/Can Jet winter seasonal service to Orlando and St. Petersburg, FL

The completion of the US preclearance facility also attracted new transborder services in 2006:

- United Airlines direct daily flight from Halifax to Washington Dulles (June 2006)
- American Eagle daily round-trip to New York LaGuardia, which serves only domestic and pre-cleared passengers

New international services announced in 2006 include:

- Condor twice-weekly summer flights to Frankfurt, Germany
- Zoom weekly summer service to London (Gatwick) and Glasgow, Scotland
- Zoom weekly service to Paris and Belfast, Northern Ireland
- Air Transat (with Canadian Affair) twice-weekly seasonal service to London (Gatwick) and weekly service to Frankfurt, Germany

On the cargo side, the airport handled approximately 27,700 metric tonnes of cargo in 2006, up 5 per cent from the previous year. A new dedicated cargo service operated by ABX Air Inc. began in 2006 connecting to New York and Miami via Wilmington OH. This new service was a major contributor to the increase in cargo handled at the airport.

Major airports with service connecting to key Atlantic Canadian points are also located in Sydney and Yarmouth.

Passenger volume at Sydney Airport totaled 99,634 for 2006, an increase of 8.6 per cent over 2005. The airport enjoyed scheduled passenger service provided by Air Canada Jazz and Air Saint-Pierre. The airport was also serviced by charter airlines Prince Edward Air (courier service) and Maritime Air Charters.

In 2006, Sunwing Airlines announced a weekly seasonal charter service from Sydney direct to Cuba for the Spring of 2007. Sunwing also provided seasonal twice-weekly service from Sydney direct to Toronto from June to October, 2006.

Yarmouth International Airport enjoyed scheduled passenger service from 1946 to 2003. The airport features a newly-constructed aircraft storage hangar and operates all aircraft handling and refueling services, handles Environment Canada weather reporting contracts and manages various leased properties at the site.

Numerous smaller facilities are located throughout the Province to serve private craft and flying clubs.

Pipelines

Natural gas from the Sable Offshore Energy Project started flowing in late 1999. Scotia Shelf natural gas is transported by a subsea 200 kilometre pipeline to the Sable Offshore Energy Inc. (SOEI) landfall site at Goldboro, Guysborough County. SOEI natural gas then connects from the plant into the onshore Maritimes & Northeast Pipeline (1,365 kilometre on-shore line) that serves markets in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and the northeastern United States. A lateral pipeline, the Point Tupper Lateral, (approximately 60 kilometres in length) transports liquids and condensates from the plant to the SOEI fractionation plant at Point Tupper on the Strait of Canso. Heritage Gas are making inroads in establishing local distribution systems in the province, including the Amherst and Metro Halifax areas.

Technical Notes – Transportation and Warehousing

Definitions:

Air – Loaded Cargo Revenue—Loaded cargo revenue is the total revenue of cargo loaded on aircraft at anairport.

Air – Unloaded Cargo Revenue—Unloaded cargo revenue is the total revenue of cargo loaded off aircraft at an airport

Cargo—Cargo includes freight, air express and excess baggage for which any tariff charge is assessed. It does not include mail and provisions, or passenger baggage for which no charge is assessed.

Couriers—Couriers provide national or international delivery services, using surface or air transportation, or a combination of both.

Deplaned—Deplaned traffic includes passengers and cargo which lands and disembarks at an airport in Canada.

Domestic—Domestic traffic refers to traveling between two airports in Canada.

Enplaned—Enplaned traffic includes passengers and cargo which embark and take off from an airport in Canada.

Local Messengers—Local messengers provide messenger and delivery services within a city or metropolitan area.

Operating Margin—Operating margin is the difference between operating revenues and operating expenses.

Other International—Other international traffic refers to traffic between an airport in a foreign country (excluding the United States) and an airport in Canada.

Owner Operators—Owner operators are independent operators who provide transport services under contract to for-hire carriers, private carriers, or both. While most owner operators are small businesses, the data covers all those that generated revenues of $30,000 or more during the year. Thus, the estimates likely include some owner operators who generated revenues of $1 million or more.

Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Industries—Passenger bus and urban transit industries are defined by six bus industry categories using the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)—urban transit, scheduled intercity, charter, school bus, sightseeing and shuttle. Non-bus companies are excluded from the sightseeing industry (e.g., companies that operate sightseeing trains). Urban transit systems that are included with the financial structure of municipal governments, and which therefore, may exist outside one of the six bus industry NAICS, are included as a separate category to provide users with a complete data set by activity. For the Canadian System of National Accounts, the separate category is excluded to avoid double counting.

Small for-hire Carriers—Small for-hire carriers are carriers with annual operating revenues between $30,000 and $1 million. Combined with Annual Motor Carriers of Freight Survey data on medium and large carriers with revenues of $1 million or more, this information helps to provide a more comprehensive picture of the for-hire trucking industry.

Total Expenses—Total expenses are the sum of operating and non-operating expenses.

Total Revenue—Total revenue is the sum of operating and non-operating revenues.

Transborder—Transborder traffic refers to traffic between an airport in the Untied States and an airport in Canada.

Further references:

For more complete description, data sources and methodology, data accuracy and other documentation, see

- Statistics Canada, *Guide to Transportation Data, 2006 Revised*, Catalogue No. 50F0001GIE (released March 7, 2006)
- Statistics Canada, *An Analysis of the Transportation Industry in 2005*, Catalogue No. 11-621-MIE, No. 044 (released June 14, 2006)
- Statistics Canada, *Air Charter Statistics, 2004*, Catalogue No. 51-207-XIE (released December 8, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *Canadian Social Trends, No. 82, Study: Seniors' Access to Transportation, 2005*, Catalogue No. 11-008-XIE (released December 15, 2006)
- Statistics Canada, *Rail Transportation, 2005 Preliminary*, Catalogue No. 52-326-XIE (Atlantic Region data) (released March 21, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *Scheduled Air Passenger Origin and Destination: Canada-United States, 2005*, Catalogue No. 51-205-XIE (released May 22, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *Air Fare, 2004* (Catalogue No. 51-004-XIE (released June 14, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *Trucking in Canada, 2005*, Catalogue No. 53-222-XIE (released June 22, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *Canadian Vehicle Survey, 2006*, Catalogue No. 53-223-XWE (announced August 23, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *Canadian Economic Observer, Vol. 20, No. 9, Study: From Roads to Rinks: Government Spending on Infrastructure in Canada, 1961 to 2005*, Catalogue No. 11-010-XIE (released September 13, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *Trucking Commodity Origin and Destination Survey, 2004 and 2005*, Survey No. 2741 (released October 10, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *Aircraft Movement Statistics*, Catalogue No. 51F0001PWE, TP1496 (released monthly)
- Statistics Canada, *Couriers and Messengers Services Price Index*, Survey No. 5064, CANSIM Table 329-0053 (October 2007 released November 29, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, EnviroStats, *Trip Chaining While Driving, 2005*, Vol. 1, No. 3, Catalogue 16-002-XWE (released December 10, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *CANSIM*, http://cansim2.statcan.ca/cgi-win/cnsmcgi.exe?CANSIMFile=CII/CII_1_E.HTM&RootDir=CII/
- Other Statistics Canada publications related to transportation and warehousing data may be accessed at: http://www.statcan.ca/cgi-bin/downpub/freepub.cgi
- Nova Scotia Department of Transportation and Public Works, http://www.gov.ns.ca/tran/
- Government of Nova Scotia, *Come to Life, Transportation*, http://www.novascotialife.com/AbsPage.aspx?id=266&siteid=1&lang=1
- Government of Nova Scotia, *Pipeline Regulations (Nova Scotia)*, made under Section 44 of the Pipeline Act, http://www.gov.ns.ca/Just/regulations/regs/pipregns.htm
- Government of Canada, Access to Travel, Local Transportation, http://www.accesstotravel.gc.ca/partners/partners-e.asp
- Transport Canada—Atlantic Region, http://www.tc.gc.ca/Atl/en/menu.htm
- Halifax International Airport, http://www.hiaa.ca/
- Port of Halifax, http://www.portofhalifax.ca/
- Strait of Canso Superport at http://www.straitsuperport.com
- *North American Transportation Statistics Database (NATS)*, http://nats.sct.gob.mx

Road Motor Vehicle Registrations, Nova Scotia, 2002 to 2006

Type of Vehicle	2002 (#)	2003 (#)	2004 (#)	2005 (#)	2006 (#)
Total, Vehicle Registrations	**643,275**	**643,509**	**645,525**	**665,426**	**656,269**
Total, Road Motor Vehicle Registrations	546,260	551,670	544,275	561,325	555,453
Vehicles weighing less than 4,500 kilograms	519,875	526,583	518,429	532,253	525,214
Vehicles weighing 4,500 kilograms to 14,999 kilograms	9,330	8,816	8,475	8,946	8,606
Vehicles weighing 15,000 kilograms or more	7,313	7,602	6,944	7,870	7,675
Buses	1,835	1,841	1,818	1,848	1,799
Motorcycles and Mopeds	7,905	6,826	8,608	10,407	12,156
Trailers	46,685	44,163	49,694	48,121	44,792
Off-Road, Construction, Farm Vehicles	50,329	47,675	51,555	55,980	56,023

Numbers represent figure "at December 31" of year noted.

Source: Statistics Canada, Transportation Division, *Road Motor Vehicle Registrations, Canadian Statistics Tables,*
http://www40satcan.ca/101/cst01/ (released May 1, 2007)
Related Survey No. 2747, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 405-0004, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Road Motor Vehicle Registrations[1], Nova Scotia and Nova Scotia by County, December 31, 2005 and December 31, 2006

	At December 31, 2005			At December 31, 2006		
Road Motor Vehicle Registrations	**Passenger Automobiles (#)**	**Trucks & Buses (#)**	**Total (#)**	**Passenger Automobiles (#)**	**Trucks & Buses (#)**	**Total (#)**
Nova Scotia	**355,240**	**190,315**	**545,555**	**342,030**	**182,389**	**524,419**
Annapolis Valley Region	**40,387**	**27,604**	**67,991**	**40,180**	**26,934**	**67,114**
Annapolis County	5,771	4,502	10,273	5,361	4,268	9,629
Hants County	15,862	10,067	25,929	17,266	10,357	27,623
Kings County	18,754	13,035	31,789	17,553	12,309	29,862
Cape Breton Region	**23,825**	**13,145**	**36,970**	**22,980**	**15,686**	**38,666**
Cape Breton County	12,222	6,919	19,141	11,941	6,843	18,784
Inverness County	5,269	3,062	8,331	5,022	2,879	7,901
Richmond County	3,934	1,601	5,535	3,729	1,565	5,294
Victoria County	2,400	1,563	3,963	2,288	4,399	6,687
Halifax Region	**46,849**	**29,525**	**76,374**	**42,943**	**14,913**	**57,856**
North Shore Region	**31,024**	**21,982**	**53,006**	**30,082**	**21,215**	**51,297**
Antigonish County	5,064	3,181	8,245	4,891	2,993	7,884
Colchester County	10,081	7,728	17,809	9,704	7,590	17,294
Cumberland County	5,484	4,135	9,619	5,247	3,873	9,120
Guysborough County	2,711	1,962	4,673	2,658	1,931	4,589
Pictou County	7,684	4,976	12,660	7,582	4,828	12,410
Southern Region	**34,810**	**19,299**	**54,109**	**37,326**	**21,729**	**59,055**
Digby County	6,360	477	6,837	6,078	4,830	10,908
Lunenburg County	16,263	8,471	24,734	15,718	7,390	23,108
Queens County	3,829	2,030	5,859	3,666	1,904	5,570
Shelburne County	649	3,472	4,121	4,348	3,206	7,554
Yarmouth County	7,709	4,849	12,558	7,516	4,399	11,915

[1] Registrations may not represent the total population count of vehicles. It does, however, provide a guide to the distribution of vehicles within the province.

Source: Service Nova Scotia and Municipal Relations

Driver's Licences, by Class, Nova Scotia, as of December 31, 2005 and December 31, 2006

Driver's Licences		December 31, 2005 (#)	December 31, 2006 (#)
Total		**653,808**	**633,982**
Class 1	Drivers of semi-trailers & tractor-trailer combinations	16,771	16,464
Class 2	Drivers of large buses (over 24 passengers)	3,097	3,123
Class 3	Drivers of vehicles or vehicle-trailer combinations weighing greater than 14,000 kilograms	7,694	7,702
Class 4	Drivers of smaller buses, vans seating under 24 passengers for compensation, taxis and ambulances	7,289	6,917
Class 5	Drivers of cars, pick-up trucks, sport utility vehicles and vans having a seating capacity of less than 24 (the most common license)	608,456	596,604
Class 6	Drivers of motorcycles and motor-driven cycles	247	208
Class 7	Learner's License, for those learning to drive Class 5 vehicles	10,029	2,842
Class 8	Drivers of farm tractors	225	122

Figures represent total licensed drivers in the province.

Source: Service Nova Scotia and Municipal Relations

Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Industries, Scenic and Sightseeing and other Commercial Bus Services, Canada and the Provinces, 2004 and 2005

Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Revenue	Urban Transit Industries ($'000)	Other Bus Industries ($'000)	Non-Bus Industries ($'000)	Total Revenue ($'000)	Total Revenue Share of Canada (%)
2004					
Canada	**4,285,989**	**2,417,447**	**157,041**	**6,860,477**	**100.0**
Newfoundland	10,506	21,502	77	32,085	0.5
Prince Edward Island	-	745	4,103	4,848	0.1
Nova Scotia	**40,837**	**26,253**	**2,420**	**69,510**	**1.0**
New Brunswick	14,010	11,702	-	25,712	0.4
Quebec	1,112,396	648,338	79,829	1,840,563	26.8
Ontario	1,937,936	983,211	3,956	2,925,103	42.6
Manitoba	97,414	50,713	-	148,127	2.2
Saskatchewan	38,531	67,855	37	106,423	1.6
Alberta	373,330	390,225	1,851	765,406	11.2
British Columbia	659,231	208,627	63,031	930,889	13.6
Yukon Territory	179	5,728	1,694	7,601	0.1
Northwest Territories	1,621	2,447	43	4,111	0.1
Nunavut	-	-	-	-	0.0
US & Other	-	100	-	100	0.0
2005^p					
Canada	**4,524,079**	**2,607,696**	**215,339**	**7,347,114**	**100.0**
Newfoundland	11,504	22,858	x	x	x
Prince Edward Island	-	604	x	x	x
Nova Scotia	**49,168**	**33,654**	**x**	**x**	**x**
New Brunswick	14,530	13,874	-	28,404	0.4
Quebec	1,171,379	705,973	120,917	1,998,269	27.2
Ontario	2,052,198	1,051,497	6,722	3,110,417	42.3
Manitoba	80,877	56,566	-	137,443	1.9
Saskatchewan	30,000	58,484	x	x	x
Alberta	406,606	427,167	2,898	836,671	11.4
British Columbia	706,117	216,598	75,035	997,750	13.6
Yukon Territory	-	x	x	-	x
Northwest Territories	1,120	3,913	x	5,033	0.1
Nunavut	-	-	-	-	0.0
US & Other	-	x	-	-	x

Source: Statistics Canada, Service Bulletin--Surface and Marine Transport, *The Canadian Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Industry, 2005*, Catalogue No. 50-002-XIE, Vol. 23, No. 1, Table 7 (released June 26, 2007)
Related Survey No. 2798, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*

Vehicle Collisions, Nova Scotia, 2003

	Number				Rate (per 1,000)			
	Total Reporting	Property Damage	Injury	Fatal	Total Reporting	Property Damage	Injury	Fatal
Nova Scotia	**12,514**	**8,713**	**3,740**	**61**	**13.4**	**9.3**	**4.0**	**0.1**
Annapolis Valley	**1,340**	**878**	**444**	**18**	--	--	--	--
Annapolis County	211	158	52	1	9.6	7.2	2.4	--
Hants County	416	244	164	8	10.0	5.8	3.9	0.2
Kings County	713	476	228	9	11.8	7.8	3.8	0.1
Cape Breton Region	**1,626**	**1,008**	**609**	**9**	--	--	--	--
Cape Breton County	1,194	737	452	5	10.8	6.7	4.1	--
Inverness County	255	162	92	1	12.7	8.0	4.6	--
Richmond County	76	50	26	--	7.5	4.9	2.6	--
Victoria County	101	59	39	3	12.4	7.2	4.8	0.4
North Shore Region	**1,988**	**1,367**	**610**	**11**	--	--	--	--
Antigonish County	233	174	57	2	11.7	8.7	2.9	0.1
Colchester County	737	496	236	5	14.4	9.7	4.6	0.1
Cumberland County	377	259	115	3	11.4	7.8	3.5	0.1
Guysborough County	59	39	20	--	6.1	4.0	2.1	--
Pictou County	582	399	182	1	12.2	8.4	3.8	--
Halifax Region	**6,087**	**4,444**	**1,631**	**12**	**16.2**	**11.8**	**4.3**	--
Southern Region	**1,473**	**1,016**	**446**	**11**	--	--	--	--
Digby County	211	145	62	4	10.6	7.3	3.1	0.2
Lunenburg	600	424	173	3	12.3	8.7	3.5	0.1
Queens County	131	81	48	2	11.0	6.8	0.2	--
Shelburne County	211	141	69	1	12.8	8.6	4.2	0.1
Yarmouth County	320	225	94	1	11.6	8.2	3.4	--

Source: Nova Scotia Department of Finance, *Community Counts, data provided by NS Department of Transportation & Public Works, http://www.gov.ns.ca/finance/communitycounts/*

Taxi and Limousine Service Industry, Revenues and Expenses, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2000 to 2004

Revenues and Expenses [1]	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Canada					
All Carriers					
Total revenue ($'000)	1,028,316	1,038,240	1,188,605	1,267,291	1,304,590
Total expenses ($'000)	847,462	876,455	981,418	1,068,003	1,081,446
Estimated number of carriers in population	25,339	27,285	33,229	35,274	35,339
Operating margin ($'000)	185,715	173,711	214,449	213,809	204,530
Associations & Companies					
Total revenue ($'000)	408,072	480,310	531,353	542,317	539,268
Total expenses ($'000)	394,303	454,693	494,941	506,962	523,553
Estimated number of carriers in population	1,501	1,665	1,831	1,868	1,779
Operating margin ($'000)	8,146	26,522	39,426	37,264	17,797
Self-Employed Drivers					
Total revenue ($'000)	620,244	x	657,252	724,974	765,322
Total expenses ($'000)	453,159	421,762	486,477	561,041	557,893
Estimated number of carriers in population	23,838	25,620	31,398	33,406	33,560
Operating margin ($'000)	177,569	147,189	175,023	176,545	186,733
Nova Scotia					
All Carriers					
Total revenue ($'000)	24,889	22,427	20,310	x	x
Total expenses ($'000)	20,274	18,605	17,716	21,411	20,016
Estimated number of carriers in population	673	749	824	859	793
Operating margin ($'000)	4,918	4,071	2,736	3,245	3,594
Associations & Companies					
Total revenue ($'000)	5,604	x	x	x	x
Total expenses ($'000)	5,185	5,417	4,081	5,075	6,587
Estimated number of carriers in population	25	27	18	20	25
Operating margin ($'000)	507	530	317	396	904
Self-Employed Drivers					
Total revenue ($'000)	19,285	x	x	x	x
Total expenses ($'000)	15,089	13,188	13,635	16,336	13,429
Estimated number of carriers in population	648	722	806	839	768
Operating margin ($'000)	4,411	3,541	2,419	2,849	2,690

[1] Respondents reported information for their 12-month fiscal period. Given the non-availability of adequate information to calendarize these fiscal year estimates, a zero-growth assumption for information reported other than on the calendar year basis is implicit in these estimates. Consideration has been given to release calendarized fiscal year estimates in the future.

Totals may not add up due to rounding.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Transportation section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Survey of the Taxi and Limousine Services Industry* (released June 7, 2006)
Related Survey No. 4707, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 407-0001, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Motor Carriers of Freight, Small For-hire Carriers and Owner Operators, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2002

	For-hire Carriers		Owner Operators	
Summary Statistics	**Canada**	**Nova Scotia**	**Canada**	**Nova Scotia**
Number Reporting (#)	**6,150**	**280**	**35,085**	**671**
Operating Revenues ($'000)	1,585,548	51,013	7,023,352	149,942
Operating Expenses ($'000)	1,562,630	47,159	6,566,395	135,559
Salaries and Wages	374,891	10,312	1,511,473	27,783
Benefits	7,710	109	32,455	551
Fuel	313,914	12,562	1,595,854	39,107
Owner-operator Expenses	61,034	4,160	--	--
Purchased Transport	233,702	3,789	744,175	17,409
Maintenance	134,027	3,909	618,103	11,398
Depreciation	164,041	3,340	789,964	16,479
Insurance	59,260	1,216	248,801	3,713
Rent	53,060	994	246,777	2,414
Other Expenses	160,992	6,768	778,792	16,705
Employees, Ful-time (#)	18,914	618	62,401	1,327
Drivers Full-time	13,464	547	51,589	1,099
Drivers, Part-time	2,386	36	7,732	99
Other Employees, Full-time	5,450	71	10,811	228
Other Employees, Part-time	2,536	6	8,650	252
Total, Drivers & Other Employees, Full-time	3,144	618	62,401	1,327
Total, Drivers & Other Employees, Part-time	948	42	16,382	351
Equipment				
Owned and Leased				
Straight Trucks	4,151	--	...	...
Road Tractors	12,933	488	...	...
Semi-tractors	15,117	564	...	...
Other Equipment	2,496	--	...	...
Total	34,697	1,149	...	...
Operated by Owner Operator				
Straight Trucks	391	--	13,896	208
Road Tractors	3,228	56	40,747	996
Semi-tractors	1,936	28	31,527	780
Other Equipment	45	--	3,877	124
Total	5,600	84	90,047	2,108
Total Distance Travelled ('000 km)	1,940,429	46,557	5,842,787	141,016
Fuel Consumption				
Fuel Consumed (litres)	695,305,483	14,294,907	2,541,687,494	62,574,751
Total Cost	404,866,491	8,477,216	1,460,157,661	36,424,356
Average Cost per Litre	0.58	0.59	0.57	0.58

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Transportation section of this publication.

Source. Statistics Canada, *Transportation Division, Service Bulletin, Surface and Marine Transport, Results of the Annual Motor Carriers of Freight Survey of Small For-hire Carriers and Owner Operators, 2002, Catalogue No. 50-002-XIE, Vol. 22, No. 2, Tables 5 to 9 and 16 to 20* (released October 30, 2006)
Related Survey No. 2748, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*

Trucking, Origin and Destination of Shipments, Nova Scotia, 2005

	Origin - Nova Scotia								
Destination	**Shipments ('000)**	**Weight ('000 tonnes)**	**Distance (millions of km)**	**Tonne-km (millions)**	**Revenue ($millions)**	**Weight per Shipment (kg)**	**Distance per Shipment (km)**	**Revenue per Shipment ($)**	**Revenue per Tonne-km ($)**
NL	31.5	178.6	40.6	216.0	31.6	5,672	1,290	1,004.91	0.1465
PE	38.5	228.1	11.7	58.8	8.3	5,918	303	214.94	0.1409
NS	**558.8**	**7,197.1**	**67.5**	**648.0**	**123.8**	**12,879**	**121**	**221.52**	**0.1910**
NB	178.2	975.8	69.9	305.0	46.6	5,475	392	261.53	0.1528
QC	38.0	263.3	46.1	309.0	25.0	6,933	1,213	659.32	0.0810
ON	45.6	206.9	82.7	363.8	35.1	4,535	1,814	769.63	0.0965
MB	1.1	2.7	3.8	9.7	1.1	2,558	3,620	1,068.95	0.1162
SK	0.5	0.6	2.1	2.5	0.4	1,177	4,258	764.39	0.1529
AB	5.6	37.9	27.3	182.7	15.3	6,738	4,848	2,710.91	0.0835
BC	2.7	5.8	15.4	33.6	4.0	2,144	5,712	1,480.96	0.1186
YT	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}
NT	0.2	0.1	1.1	0.8	0.4	769	6,383	2,383.31	0.4826
NU	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}
USMX	44.9	475.1	93.7	987.5	73.9	10,576	2,086	1,644.57	0.0748
Total	**945.7**	**9,572.0**	**462.2**	**3,117.7**	**365.6**	**10,122**	**489**	**386.56**	**0.1173**

Source: Statistics Canada, *Trucking Commodity Origin and Destination Survey, 2005*, Special Tabulation (released October 10, 2007)
Related Survey No. 2741, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*

Couriers and Local Messenger Industry, Revenues and Expenditures, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005

Couriers and Local Messengers Industry	**2001**	**2002**	**2003**	**2004**	**2005**
Canada					
Total revenue ($'000)	5,322,624	5,572,796	5,765,215	6,791,275	7,219,945
Total expenses ($'000)	4,970,697	5,283,352	5,437,938	6,284,299	6,651,842
Estimated number of carriers in population (#)	18,963	19,691	20,433	20,076	19,625
Operating margin ($'000)	397,569	327,754	364,740	537,772	590,967
Operating ratio	0.93	0.94	0.94	0.92	0.92
Nova Scotia					
Total revenue ($'000)	134,744	140,267	138,529	159,772	192,754
Total expenses ($'000)	125,350	134,302	128,810	150,759	181,643
Estimated number of carriers in population (#)	423	440	436	436	478
Operating margin ($'000)	10,725	7,130	10,955	10,057	11,613
Operating ratio	0.92	0.95	0.92	0.94	0.94

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Transportation section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Survey of the Courier and Local Messenger Industry, 2005*, Catalogue No. 50-002-XIE, Vol. 23, No. 2 (released December 24, 2007)
Related Survey No. 4703, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 402-0001, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Cruise Ship Activity, Port of Halifax, 2002 to 2006

Cruise Ship Activity	Cruise Vessels (#)	Passengers (#)
2002	87	157,036
2003	104	170,425
2004	122	212,834
2005	108	188,678
2006	86	169,821

Source: Port of Halifax, *Statistics* (released February 15, 2007),
http://www.portofhalifax.com/english/portataglance/statistics/statistics_3-yearhistory.html

Domestic and International Shipping, Canada, Nova Scotia, Halifax and Port Hawkesbury, 2003 and 2004

	Canada		Nova Scotia		Halifax		Port Hawkesbury	
Shipping Cargoes	2003 ('000 tonnes)	2004 ('000 tonnes)	2003 ('000 tonnes)	2004 ('000 tonnes)	2003 ('000 tonnes)	2004 ('000 tonnes)	2003 ('000 tonnes)	2004 ('000 tonnes)
Domestic								
Loaded	68,484.7	68,896.9	--	--	1,516.3	1,631.6	629.8	445.8
Unloaded	68,593.9	68,871.2	--	--	1,506.7	1,283.3	113.1	69.7
Total Handled	137,078.6	137,768.1	5,086.1	4,852.1	3,023.0	2,914.9	742.8	515.5
International								
Loaded	191,386.7	196,101.9	20,525.2	21,997.3	5,442.4	5,613.6	12,395.7	13,115.1
Unloaded	115,313.6	118,458.4	17,409.5	18,306.6	5,748.2	5,679.3	9,788.1	10,342.6
Total Handled	306,700.4	314,560.3	37,934.7	40,303.9	11,190.6	11,292.9	22,183.8	23,457.7
Total Domestic and International								
Loaded	259,871.5	264,998.8	--	--	6,958.6	7,245.2	13,025.5	13,560.9
Unloaded	183,907.5	187,329.7	--	--	7,254.9	6,962.6	9,901.1	10,412.4
Total Handled	443,779.0	452,328.4	43,020.8	45,156.0	14,213.6	14,207.8	22,926.6	23,973.3

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Transportation section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Shipping in Canada*, Catalogue No. 54-205-XIE (2003 released May 18, 2006; and 2004 released July 20, 2007)
Related Surveys No. 2751 and 2791, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*

Tonnage, Total Water-Borne Cargo, Port of Halifax, 2002 to 2006

Water-Borne Cargo	2002 (tonnage)	2003 (tonnage)	2004 (tonnage)	2005r (tonnage)	2006 (tonnage)	Change 2005–2006 (%)
Grand Total Cargo Tonnes	**12,844,487**	**13,857,619**	**13,815,931**	**13,585,218**	**13,679,787**	**0.7**
Bulk	8,205,715	8,854,182	8,961,080	8,540,368	8,755,331	2.5
Containerized	4,273,663	4,603,285	4,497,270	4,645,089	4,572,020	(1.6)
Ro/Ro	204,717	216,782	199,295	203,063	216,032	6.4
Breakbulk	160,392	183,370	158,286	196,699	136,404	(30.7)
Total Imports	**6,073,555**	**6,980,566**	**6,781,957**	**6,426,594**	**6,097,898**	**(5.1)**
Total Bulk Cargo	**3,895,481**	**4,582,428**	**4,542,778**	**4,054,330**	**3,825,551**	**(5.6)**
Grain	226,065	158,850	81,257	--	--	--
Crude Oil	3,320,615	3,496,648	3,783,391	--	--	--
Gasoline	66,929	91,315	64,460	--	--	--
Fuel Oil	225,911	811,608	613,670	--	--	--
Coal	55,961	24,007	-	--	--	--
Other Bulk	-	-	-	--	--	--
Total General Import Cargo	**2,178,074**	**2,398,138**	**2,239,179**	**2,372,264**	**2,272,346**	**(4.2)**
Containerized	1,942,949	2,132,676	2,006,335	2,085,774	2,033,949	(2.5)
Ro/Ro	90,421	102,454	86,675	99,041	113,979	15.1
Breakbulk	144,704	163,008	146,169	187,449	124,418	(33.6)
Total Exports	**6,770,932**	**6,877,053**	**7,033,974**	**7,158,624**	**7,581,889**	**5.9**
Total Bulk Cargo	**4,310,234**	**4,271,754**	**4,418,302**	**4,486,037**	**4,929,779**	**9.9**
Grain	40,371	15,000	-	--	--	--
Wood Pellets	79,217	62,055	91,877	--	--	--
Gypsum	3,156,670	3,053,373	3,343,179	--	--	--
Gasoline	350,708	369,376	319,615	--	--	--
Fuel Oil	571,634	599,007	596,169	--	--	--
Oil Rig Supplies	44,962	36,909	25,405	--	--	--
Other Bulk	66,672	136,034	42,057	--	--	--
Total General Export Cargo	**2,460,698**	**2,605,299**	**2,615,672**	**2,672,587**	**2,652,110**	**(0.8)**
Containerized	2,330,714	2,470,609	2,490,935	2,559,315	2,538,071	(0.8)
Ro/Ro	114,296	114,328	112,620	104,022	102,053	(1.9)
Breakbulk	15,688	20,362	12,117	9,250	11,986	29.6

Source: Port of Halifax, *Statistics (released 2007)*,
http://www.portofhalifax.com/english/portataglance/statistics/documents/website-threeyearannualstatistics.pdf

Air Freight Handled at the Halifax International Airport, 2001 to 2005

Freight Cargo	2001 (tonnes)	2002 (tonnes)	2003 (tonnes)	2004 (tonnes)	2005 (tonnes)
Total	**16,035**	**14,585**	**12,435**	**12,354**^{r}	**13,588**
Loaded	10,885	10,217	8,850	8,742	9,736
Unloaded	5,150	4,368	3,585	3,612	3,852

Note that these data do not represent total cargo loaded and unloaded. Considerable cargo data are not collected because 1) the regional and local scheduled carriers do not file cargo data on their airport activity survey and 2) the major charter survey does not collect data on domestic courier cargo or domestic entity cargo flights.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Transportation section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Air Carrier Traffic at Canadian Airports, 2005* Catalogue No. 51-203-XIB, Table 2.1 (released February 6, 2007) Related Survey No. 2701, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*

Air Carrier Passenger Traffic, Enplaned & Deplaned, Nova Scotia and Halifax International Airport, 2001 to 2005

By Type of Service	Major Scheduled Service (#)	Regional & Local Scheduled Services (#)	Major Charter Services (#)	Total (#)	Total Service Change 2004–2005 (%)
Nova Scotia					
2001 (3 airports)	2,584,740	101,607	91,209	2,794,200	
2002 (4 airports)	2,485,958	56,512	108,539	2,651,009	
2003 (3 airports)	2,627,655	81,412	108,714	2,809,003	
2004 (4 airports)	2,748,077	164,291	91,222	3,006,837^{r}	
2005 (4 airports)	2,748,077	164,291	91,222	3,079,294^{p}	2.4
Halifax International Airport					
2001	2,508,111	100,815	91,121	2,700,846	
2002	2,404,776	53,015	108,362	2,566,153	
2003	--	--	--	2,713,740	
2004	--	--	--	2,907,198^{r}	
2005	--	--	--	2,994,746^{p}	3.0

By Sector	Domestic (#)	Transborder (#)	Other International (#)	Total (#)	Total Services Change 2004–2005 (%)
Nova Scotia					
2001 (3 airports)	2,378,129	220,176	195,895	2,794,200	
2002 (4 airports)	2,376,135	165,743	109,131	2,651,009	
2003 (3 airports)	2,499,432	184,124	125,447	2,809,003	
2004 (4 airports)	2,634,704	232,196	139,937	3,006,837^{r}	
2005 (4 airports)	2,657,304	247,032	174,958	3,079,294^{p}	2.4
Halifax International Airport					
2001	2,284,855	220,888	195,103	2,700,846	
2002	2,292,179	165,566	108,408	2,566,153	
2003	2,404,867	184,124	124,749	2,713,740	
2004	2,535,382	232,196	139,620	2,907,198^{r}	
2005	2,573,089	247,028	174,629	2,994,746^{p}	3.0

Note that data for all years may not total. At the time figures denoted with "r" were published as revised, revisions were not provided for many subsets of the totals. Thus any revision these subsets may have incurred, did not appear in publication.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Transportation section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Air Carrier Traffic at Canadian Airports, 2005*, Catalogue No. 51-203-XIE, Tables 1.2 and 1.3 (released February 6, 2007) Related Survey No. 2701, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*

Information and Cultural Industries

Important Notice—*This publication has referenced the revised GDP by industry data released November 8, 2007 by Statistics Canada.*

Information and cultural industries, as defined by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)[1], includes establishments primarily engaged in:

- producing and distributing information and cultural products;
- providing the means to transmit or distribute information and cultural products;
- the value of these products (most often protected by copyright laws) is in their information, educational, cultural or entertainment content; and
- exclusions are activities such as duplicating in print, optical or magnetic form; wholesaling; retailing; design activities; performing in artistic productions; producing live presentations that involve the performances of actors, singers, dancers, etc. that are classified to other NAICS codes.

Statistics Canada is the key resource used in this publication for data related to the Province's information and cultural industries. Following are numerous highlights from available data sources.

Statistics Canada data[2]:

GDP (in chained 2002 dollars) in Nova Scotia's information and cultural industries sector increased 2.8 per cent in 2006 over 2005 to $936.3 million. This represented a 5.4 per cent increase over 2002. In 2006, the sector comprised 3.6 per cent of the Province's total GDP.

Capital expenditures in the Province's information and cultural industries increased 30.0 per cent from 2005 to $258.9 million in 2006. Investment intentions for 2007 are projected at $317.1 million, an increase of 22.5 per cent.

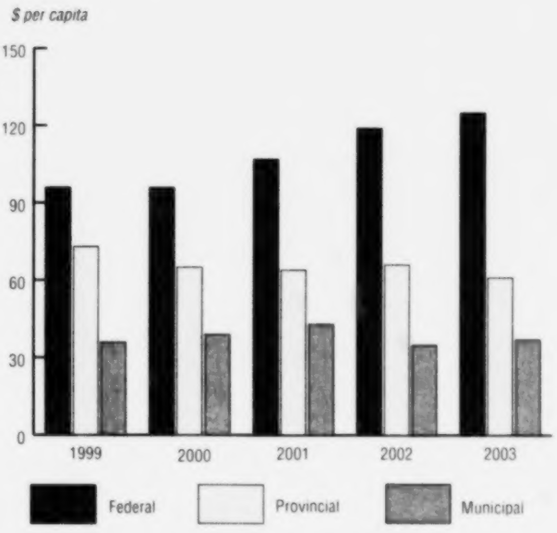
Nova Scotia employment in the information, culture and recreation sector during 2006 increased 3.2 per cent over 2005 to 16,300.

In 2006 wages and salaries in the information and cultural industries sector of Nova Scotia, at $357.8 million experienced an increase of 4.5 per cent over 2005.

In 2006, average weekly wages and salaries increased 8.8 per cent over the previous year to $825.67, representing a 19.3 per cent increase over 2002. Average weekly wages by industrial aggregate in Nova Scotia reached $659.02 in 2006, up 2.1 per cent over 2005 and 9.8 per cent over 2002.

A special Statistics Canada report, Economic Contribution of the Culture Sector in Canada: A Provincial Perspective estimated the economic impact of Nova Scotia's culture sector increased 22.3 per cent from 1999 to 2003 to $730 million, while the culture output of Canada increased 25.2 per cent to $43.2 billion. Nova Scotia has maintained a 1.7 per cent share of the national total culture GDP[3] during this period.

Expenditures on Culture, by Level of Government, on a Per Capita Basis, Nova Scotia, 1999 to 2003



Data Source: Statistics Canada, Economic Contribution of the Culture Sector to Canada's Provinces, Catalogue No. 81-595-MIE2006037 (released March 30, 2007) Related Survey Nos. 3116 and 3117, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm* Related CANSIM Tables 505-0001 and 505-0002, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

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[1] Statistics Canada, North American Industry Classification System, Catalogue No. 12-501-XPE

[2] Statistics Canada publishes aggregated industry data when specific industry data is deemed confidential or too unreliable to publish on its own.

[3] GDP—gross domestic product

During 2003, spending on culture by level of government on a per capita basis was $125, $61 and $37 from the federal, provincial, and municipal levels of government, respectively. Per capita government expenditures on culture at the national level were $103, $68 and $63 from the federal, provincial and municipal levels of government, respectively.

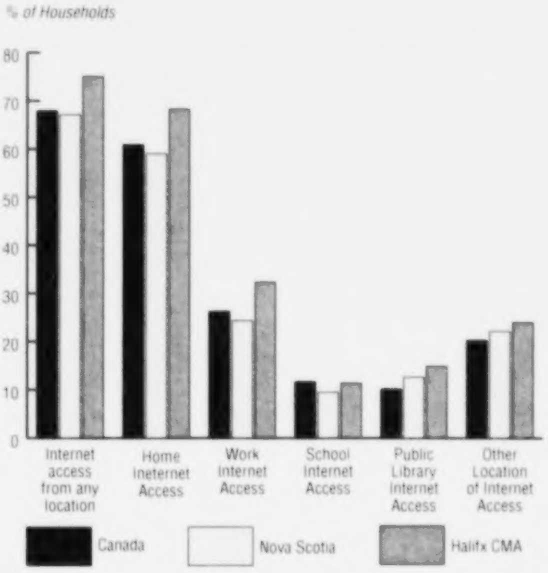
In 2005, Statistics Canada's, Annual Survey of Software Development and Computer Services, reported that 21 software publishing and 575 computer systems design and related services establishments in Nova Scotia generated approximately $360.9 million in operating revenue. Additional data on the Province's information and communication technology (ICT) service industries is collected in Statistics Canada's Survey of Innovation which relate to business success factors, new or improved processes and products and the revenues generated by them, etc. Specific CANSIM references to these data include Tables 358-0027 to 358-0061.

The total profit margin of Nova Scotia's regular movie theatres and drive-in theatres (per cent of total revenue) was stated at 16.1 per cent in 2004-2005, up from 15.7 per cent in 2003-2004. Overall in Canada, total profit margin reached 8.7 per cent, up from 4.5 per cent from the previous year.

In the Fall 2004 report on television viewing, Nova Scotians were reported as viewing television an average of 22.7 hours per week (children 2 to 11 years, 12.9 hours and teens 12 to 17 years, 13.8 hours). Males aged 18 years and over watched an average of 22.4 hours per week, while females aged 18 and over watched an average of 27.2 hours per week. The more popular types of television programmes included drama (by 28.5 per cent of audience), news and public affairs (25.7 per cent of audience) and variety and game shows (by 13.9 per cent of audience).

The Fall 2006 report on radio listening, reported Nova Scotians listened to radio an average of 20.4 hours per week (teens 12 to 17 years, 8.7 hours). Males aged 18 years and over listened to radio an average of 22.0 hours per week, while females aged 18 and over listened an average of 21.0 hours per week. The more popular radio formats included country, contemporary, Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, and adult contemporary at 24.1 per cent, 18.9 per cent, 16.9 per cent and 13.1 per cent, respectively.

Internet Use, by Location of Access, Canada, Nova Scotia and Halifax CMA, 2005



Data Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Internet Use Survey (CIUS) (released August 15, 2006)
Related Survey No.4432, http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm
Related CANSIM Table358-0122, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

The extent and scope to which individuals in Nova Scotia use the Internet continues to grow—for personal correspondence, making holiday travel arrangements, conducting research, e-shopping, scheduling appointments, banking, etc. In 2005, the Canadian Internet Use Survey (CIUS) noted that the percentage individual use in Canada, Nova Scotia and Halifax Metro was 67.9 per cent, 67.1 per cent and 75.1 per cent, respectively. The highest usage was home Internet access at 60.9 per cent, 59.0 per cent and 68.3 per cent in Canada, Nova Scotia and Halifax Metro, respectively.

In late 2007, the provincial government announced a $74.4 million infrastructure program will bring high-speed Internet access across the province. Monies committed to the project include $19.5 million from the province, $14.5 million from the federal government and $40.4 million from EastLink and Seaside Communications (providers).

Other Source data:

There are six daily and twenty-eight weekly newspapers published throughout Nova Scotia, as well as, a number of bi-weekly, monthly and university newspapers.

Public Internet access has been provided by the Community Access Program (C@P) throughout the Province, at various locations, including through the services of Nova Scotia's nine regional libraries, schools, community and business centres, etc. With the support of the federal government, the provincial government, community and business groups and volunteers, the Program provides computer support and training as well.

Technical Notes – Information and Cultural Industries

Definitions:

Active Statistical Establishment—An active statistical establishment is one production entity or the smallest grouping of production entities which produces as homogeneous a set of goods and/or services as possible, which does not cross provincial boundaries; and for which records provide data on the value of output together with the cost of principal intermediate inputs used and cost and quantity of labour resources used to produce the output.

Broadcasting Expenditures—The Canadian Broadcasting Corporation (CBC) distributes its program costs according to the province where the production activities occur. Station transmission costs are related to the geographic location of the transmitter. The CBC's network distribution costs follow the principle used for station transmission costs, except for terrestrial lines and satellite channels which are paid by Ottawa but transferred to Toronto and Montreal Network Centres. Payments to private station affiliates are charged to the responsible Network Centres and relate also to the province where the centres are located. The Corporation's administration costs are distributed according to the province where the administration function is located geographically. The CBC distributes its capital expenditures according to the provincial location of capital assets.

Culture—Culture industries are defined as "creative artistic activity and the goods and services produced by it, and the preservation of human heritage."

Drive-in Theatres—Drive-in theatres are operations that provide outdoor automobile parking facilities (or outdoor seating facilities) with electrical speaker hook-ups for the viewing of a motion picture. These theatres charge an admission fee.

Internet User—An "internet user" is a person who used the Internet from any location for personal, non-business reasons. A home user is someone who reported using the Internet from home, for the same reasons.

Motion Picture Theatres—Motion picture theatres are operations that provide indoor seating facilities in an auditorium or hall for the viewing of a motion picture. These theatres charge an admission fee.

Operating Expenses—Operating expenses exclude write-offs, capital losses, extraordinary losses, interest on borrowing, and other non-recurring items.

Operating Profit Margin—Operating profit margin is derived as follows: operating revenue minus operating expenses expressed as a percentage of operating revenue. The derived figure excludes corporation income tax paid by incorporated businesses and individual income tax paid by unincorporated businesses. For unincorporated businesses, operating profit margin includes unpaid remuneration to partners and proprietors, which is not recorded as salaries, wages and benefits. Therefore, the profit estimate will be higher in industries where unincorporated proprietorships and partnerships are significant contributors.

Operating Revenue—Operating revenue excludes investment income, capital gains, extraordinary gains, and other non-recurring items.

Salaries, Wages and Benefits—Salaries, wages and benefits include vacation pay and commissions for all employees for whom a T4 slip was completed. This category also includes the employer portion of employee benefits for items such as Canada/Quebec Pension Plan or Employment Insurance premiums. Salaries and wages do not include working owners' dividends, nor do they include remuneration of owners of unincorporated business. Therefore, the relative level of salaries, wages and benefits will be lower in industries where unincorporated businesses are significant contributors.

Telecommunications—Telecommunications are a key component of the information and communications technologies (ICT) as a provider of access to the network infrastructure necessary to process, transmit and receive information with electronic media, e-commerce, mobile communications and other similar applications.

Further references:

For more complete description, data sources and methodology, data accuracy and other documentation, see

- Statistics Canada, Service Industries Division, *Annual Survey of Internet Service Providers and Related Services, 2005*, Survey No. 4303, CANSIM Table 354-0006 (released December 18, 2006)
- Statistics Canada, Service Industries Division, Analytical Paper Series: *Revenue Fluctuations for Newspaper Publishers*, Catalogue No. 63F002-XWE, No. 51 (released January 17, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, Canadian Social Trends, *Keeping up with the Times: Canadians and Their Media Diet*, Catalogue No. 11-008-XWE, No. 82 (released March 27, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *Heritage Institutions: Data Tables, 2005*, Catalogue No. 87F0002XIE (released April 2, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *Survey of Service Industries: Performing Arts, 2005*, Catalogue No. 87F0003XIE (released April 18, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *Electronic Commerce and Technology, 2006*, CANSIM Tables 358-0007 to 358-0011, 358-0014 to 358-0016, 358-0121 and 358-0139 (released April 20, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, Focus on Culture, *A Portrait of Canadian Periodicals Publishing*, Vol. 16 No. 1, Catalogue No. 87-001-XWE (released May 11, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *International Trade in Culture Goods, 2006*, Catalogue No. 87-007-XWE (released June 25, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *Canadian Internet Use Survey, Public Use Microdata File*, 2005, Catalogue No. 56M0003XCB (released June 25, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *Film, Video and Audio-visual Post-production: Data Tables*, 2005, Catalogue No. 87-009-XIE (released June 27, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *Television Broadcasting Industries, 2006*, Catalogue No. 56-207-XWE (released July 4, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *Periodical Publishing: Data Tables, 2005*, Catalogue No. 87F0005-XIE (released July 5, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *Movie Theatres and Drive-ins: Data Tables, 2005*, Catalogue No. 87F0009XWE (released August 3, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *Radio Broadcasting Industry, 2006*, Catalogue No. 56-208-XWE (released August 8, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *Study: Culture Employment in a North American Context, 1981-2001* (released August 16, 2007
- Statistics Canada, Culture, Tourism and the Centre for Education Statistics – Research Papers: *Culture Employment in a North American Context*, Catalogue No. 81-585-MIE2007051 (released August 16, 2007); *Culture Occupations across the Canadian Rural-urban Divide*, Catalogue No. 81-595-MIE2007053; *Handbook to Concepts and Methods*, No. 56, Catalogue No. 81-595-MIE2007056 (released October 31, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, Rural and Small Town Canada Analysis Bulletin, *Factors Associated with Internet Use: Does Rurality Matter?* Catalogue No. 21-0006-XIE, Vol. 7, No. 8 (released September 13, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *Broadcasting and Telecommunications, 2005*, Catalogue No. 56-001-XIE (released October 26, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, Education Matters: Insights on Education, Learning and Training in Canada, *Study: Using the Internet for Education Purposes, 2005*, Catalogue No. 81-004-XIE, Vol. 4, No. 4 (released October 20, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *Film and Video Distribution: Data Tables, 2005*, Catalogue No. 87F0010XWE (released November 1, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, Connectedness Series: *Connecting with Canadians: Assessing the Use of Government On-line*, Catalogue No. 56F0004MIE, No. 15 (released November 5, 2007)

- Statistics Canada, *Sound Recording: Data Tables, 2005* (Catalogue No. 87F0008-XIE (released November 16, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *CANSIM*, http://cansim2.statcan.ca/cgi-win/cnsmcgi.exe?CANSIMFile=CII/CII_1_E.HTM&RootDir=CII/
- Other Statistics Canada publications related to information and cultural data may be accessed at: http://www.statcan.ca/cgi-bin/downpub/freepub.cgi
- Nova Scotia Department of Education, *The Directory of Nova Scotia Libraries*—a comprehensive listing of libraries and archival institutions in the province. The directory is available as a searchable database and in PDF format at: http://www.library.ns.ca/publications/dnsl.pdf
- Nova Scotia Tourism, Culture and Heritage, http://www.gov.ns.ca/dtc/culture/default.asp
- Nova Scotia Tourism, Culture and Heritage, *Buyers' Guide to Arts & Crafts in Nova Scotia*, see: http://www.gov.ns.ca/dtc/buyers_guide/default.asp
- Nova Scotia's Official Tourism Website, *Nova Scotia Doers' and Dreamers' Guide*—directory of information on history, culture, festivals, museums, outdoor activity sites and other attractions, travel, accommodation and other visitor information, see: http://novascotia.com/
- Atlantic Community Newspaper Association, http://www.acna.com/
- Centre Community Technology Access Site (C@P), http://centrecap.ednet.ns.ca
- Information Technology Industry Sector Council, www.ithrsc.ns.ca
- Nova Scotia Arts and Culture Partnership Council, http://www.nsacpc.com/default.asp
- Nova Scotia Film Development Corporation, www.film.ns.ca/
- Backbone Magazine, *Top 250 Canadian Tech Companies*, http://www.backbonemag.com/Home/default.asp

Cultural Statistics, Canada and Nova Scotia, 1999 to 2003

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Canada					
Culture Output ($millions)	**34,494**	**37,926**	**39,272**	**41,547**	**43,186**
Value of Culture Goods Traded Internationally ($millions)					
Imports	3,648.2	3,729.8	3,855.6	4,028.9	4,065.2
Exports	1,894.9	2,103.3	2,286.9	2,458.0	2,465.6
Spending on Culture by Level of Government on Per Capita Basis ($)					
Federal	93	97	104	110	103
Provincial	65	68	67	68	68
Municipal	51	54	59	60	63
Household Spending on Culture Activities ($millions)					
Total	16,955	17,762	18,854	19,527	20,430
Heritage	442	462	436	492	493
Broadcasting	4,456	4,896	5,426	5,817	6,542
Performing Arts	883	993	968	1,161	1,170
Written Media	4,737	4,869	4,949	5,093	5,315
Library	134	136	123	164	155
Photography	1,459	1,482	1,486	1,584	1,466
Film Industry	4,229	4,203	4,649	4,411	4,484
Visual Arts	616	721	818	806	804
Employment (#)					
Culture Employment	568,400	617,400	623,000	614,000	615,900
Nova Scotia					
Culture Output ($millions)	**597**	**648**	**665**	**704**	**730**
Creation	87	90	92	94	99
Production	289	304	304	317	323
Support	62	77	77	85	90
Manufacturing	74	81	84	102	108
Distribution	85	96	108	106	111
Value of Culture Goods Traded Internationally ($millions)					
Imports	2.3	8.7	2.3	4.0	3.0
Exports	4.5	4.1	5.1	8.7	11.0
Spending on Culture by Level of Government on Per Capita Basis ($)					
Federal	96	96	107	119	125
Provincial	73	65	64	66	61
Municipal	36	39	43	35	37
Household Spending on Culture Activities ($millions)					
Total	477	495	530	557	616
Heritage	11	11	12	10	13
Broadcasting	144	161	175	210	228
Performing Arts	16	15	18	17	21
Written Media	3	4	3	3	3
Library	40	42	41	4	44
Photography	8	12	20	24	24
Film Industry	145	136	137	139	156
Visual Arts	110	114	124	110	126
Employment (#)					
Culture Employment	13,900	13,700	13,500	12,700	12,400
Creation	1,500	1,900	1,800	1,800	1,500
Production	7,600	7,100	7,300	6,800	6,700
Support	1,900	1,600	1,200	1,200	1,300
Manufacturing	900	900	1,000	900	900
Distribution	2,000	2,200	2,200	2,000	2,000

Source: Statistics Canada, Economic *Contribution of the Culture Sector to Canada's Provinces*, Catalogue No. 81-595-MIE2006037, Tables 1.1, 1.2, 1.4 to 1.7, and 5.3, and Appendix D: Table D1 and D4 (released March 30, 2007)

Cultural Statistics, Nova Scotia, 1999 to 2003

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Output of Culture Category ($millions)	**597**	**648**	**665**	**704**	**730**
Written Media	160	181	184	191	193
Broadcasting	115	120	127	137	139
Film Industry	80	88	94	99	106
Advertising	34	35	36	38	41
Heritage	29	32	35	36	38
Libraries	32	34	33	33	33
Performing Arts	24	19	20	22	20
Visual Arts	20	18	16	15	19
Architecture	12	14	13	14	18
Design	15	14	15	16	16
Photography	6	6	5	6	6
Sound Recording & Music Publishing	9	9	10	10	10
Festivals	1	1	1	1	1
Support Services	62	77	77	85	90
Culture Output as Percentage of Provincial GDP (%)	**2.9**	**3.0**	**2.9**	**2.9**	**2.9**
Employment by Culture Category[1] (#)	**13,900**	**13,700**	**13,500**	**12,700**	**12,400**
Written Media	3,300	3,600	3,800	3,300	2,300
Heritage	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,700	1,900
Broadcasting	1,800	1,900	1,900	..F	1,900
Festivals	-	100	100	100	100
Support Services	1,900	1,600	..F	..F	..F
Culture Employment % of Provincial Employment	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.0	2.9
Full-time Employment in Culture Sector (%)	81	81	81	77	78
Culture Workers in Public Sector (%)	8	9	6	9	7
Culture Workers in Private Sector (%)	69	69	75	64	70
Culture Workers Self-employed (%)	23	22	19	28	23

(1) Data for categories not listed is either confidential or too unreliable to be published

Source: Statistics Canada, *Economic Contribution of the Culture Sector to Canada's Provinces*, Catalogue No. 81-595-MIE2006037, Tables 5.1 and 5.2 (released March 30, 2007)

Newspaper Publishing, Nova Scotia, April 2007

Newspaper Publishing - Type		
Publishing Companies	Advocate Printing & Publishing	Includes: Pictou Advocate, Weekly Press, The Light, Port Hawkesbury Reporter, Springhill/Parrsboro Record, Central Nova Business News, Truro Magazine, The Laker
	Community Publishing Inc.	Includes: Chebucto News, Parkview News, Bedford News
	Lighthouse Publishing	Includes: Bridgewater Bulletin, Lighthouse Log, Lunenburg Progress Enterprise.
	Metro Guide Publishing	Includes: Business Voice, Where Halifax, Halifax Visitor Guide, East Coast Living, Neptune and Symphony Brochures, Designer Showcase, Port of Halifax, Doers & Dreamers Guide, Our Children, Wedding Bells, Information CanJet Aloft, ECMA Program
	Saltscape Publishing	Includes: Saltscapes, Saltscapes Travel
	Transcontinental Media	Includes: The Burnside News, Annapolis Spectator, Nova Scotia Business Journal, Amherst Daily News, Amherst Citizen, Atlantic Post Calls, Shelburne Coastguard, Hants Journal, Liverpool Advance, Digby Courier, Kings County Adertiser, Kings County Register, Yarmouth Vanguard, Cape Breton Post, Truro Daily News, New Glasgow Evening News, Halifax Daily News, Sou'Wester, Farm Focus, East Coast Gardener, Atlantic Construction Journal, Atlantic Transportation Journal, Maritime Provinces Water & Wastewater Report
Daily Newspapers	Amherst Daily News, Amherst	
	Cape Breton Post, Sydney	
	Chronicle Herald/The Mail Star, Halifax	Includes: Amherst Bureau, Annapolis Valley Bureau, Bridgewater Bureau, Cape Breton Bureau, Truro Bureau, Yarmouth Bureau
	Daily News, Halifax	
	New Glasgow Evening News, New Glasgow	
	Truro Daily News, Truro	
Weekly Newspapers	Amherst Citizen, Amherst	Le Courrier de la Nouvelle Ecosse, La Butte
	Annapolis County Spectator, Middleton	Lighthouse Log, Bridgewater
	Antigonish Casket, Antigonish	Liverpool Advance, Liverpool
	Bedford Sackville Weekly News, Halifax	Lunenburg Progress Enterprise, Lunenburg
	Bridgewater Bulletin, Bridgewater	New Waterford Community Press, New Waterford
	Chester Clipper, Chester	Oxford Journal, Oxford
	Dartmouth/Cole Harbour Weekly News, Halifax	Pictou Advocate, Pictou
		Port Hawkesbury Reporter, Port Hawkesbury
	Digby Courier, Digby	Shelburne Coast Guard, Shelburne
	Guysborough Journal, Guysborough	Springhill & Parrsboro Record, Springhill
	Halifax West Weekly News, Halifax	The Aurora, Greenwood
	Hants Journal, Windsor	The Coast, Halifax
	Inverness Oran, Inverness	Weekly Press, Enfield
	Kings County Advertiser, Kentville	Yarmouth Vanguard, Yarmouth
	Kings County Register, Kentville	
Bi-Weekly Newspapers	Farm Focus, Yarmouth	Trident, Halifax
	Masthead News, Hubbards	Victoria Standard, Baddeck
Monthly Newspapers	Chebucto News/Parkview News, Bedford News, Halifax	Sou'wester, Yarmouth
		Stellar Advertising, The Eastern Gazette, HRM
	Eastern Shore Observer, Lake Charlotte	The Glace Bay Gleaner, The Lousibourg Seagull, Glace Bay
	Mi-Kmaq Maliseet Nations News, Truro	The Laker (Waverley), Enfield
	Hometown Voice, New Glasgow	The Light (Tatamagouche, North Shore), Pictou
	Le Franco, Dartmouth	The Southender & Bedford Magazine, Dartmouth
	Shoreline Journal, Bass River	Truro Magazine, Truro
University/Student Newspapers	The Athenauem, Acadia University	The Journal, Saint Mary's University
	Dalhousie Gazette, Dalhousie University	The Sentinel, Mount Saint Vincent University
	Dalhousie Magazine, Dalhousie Univeristy	The Times, Saint Mary's University
	Dalhousie News, Dalhousie University	The Watch, University of Kings College
	Saint Mary's University Times	The Xaverian Weekly, St. Francis Xavier University
	The Caper Times, Cape Breton University	5123 - the NSCAD University Magazine
	The Commoner, Univeristy of Kings College	

Source: Communications Nova Scotia, *Nova Scotia Media List*, updated April 2007, http://www.gov.ns.ca/cmns/medialist.asp

General Interest Publishing, Nova Scotia, April 2007

General Interest Publishing - Type		
Business/Financial	Progress Magazine, Halifax Business Investor, Dartmouth Central Nova Business News, Truro	Marketing Magazine, Halifax Nova Scotia Business Journal, Dartmouth Progres, Halifax
Environmental/ Natural Resources	Maritime Provinces Water & Wastewater Report, Halifax	Nova Outdoors, Bedford
Farm/Agricultural	DVL Publishing Inc. (Atlantic Beef, Atlantic Forestry Review, Atlantic Horse and Pony, Rural Deliver, Pets Atlantic), Liverpool	Farm Focus, Yarmouth
General Interest	East Coast Gardener, Halifax Frank Magazine, Halifax Graphic Advocate (Dartmouth Laker, Bedford Magazine, Bargain Hunter, Business Investor, Atlantic Boating News, Southender Magazine, Atlantic Fisherman, Ocean Resources), Dartmouth Halifax Magazine, Halifax Lifestyle Nova Scotia Magazine, Halifax Open to the World, Halifax	Progress Research and Discover, Halifax Saltscapes, Dartmouth Shunpiking, Halifax Street Feat, Halifax Tourism News, Halifax (electronic) The Edge, Dartmouth The Seniors' Advocate, Waverley Tour of Duty (Legion), Dartmouth Where Halifax, Halifax
Multicultural	Touch Base Newspaper, Halifax	YGA Magazine, Halifax
Online	ALLnovascotia.com, Halifax Chester Tattler, Hubbards	ShelburneCountyToday.com., Shelburne Tantallon Tattler, Hubbards
Institutions/ Associations	Atlantic Construction Journal, Dartmouth Atlantic Transportation Journal, Halifax Contractor's Desk, Dartmouth	First Responder, Dartmouth The Burnside News, Halifax
Sport/Fishing	Atlantic Fisherman, Dartmouth Atlantic Post Calls (harness racing), Amherst	Eastern Woods & Waters, Dartmouth Sou'Wester, Yarmouth

Source: Communications Nova Scotia, *Nova Scotia Media List*, updated April 2007 http://www.gov.ns.ca/cmns/medialist.asp

Book Publishers, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2005

Book Publishers	Canada	Nova Scotia
Operating Revenue ($millions)	2,365.7	6.0
Operating Expenses ($millions)	2,058.2	5.6
Salaries, Wages and Benefits ($millions)	442.5	1.1
Operating Profit Margin (%)	13.0	5.9

Source: Statistics Canada, *Book Publishers: Data Tables*, Catalogue No. 87F0004-XIE (released March 29, 2007)
Related Survey No. 3105, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 361-0007, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Software Development and Computer Services, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005

Summary Statistics	**2001**	**2002**	**2003**	**2004**	**2005**
Canada					
Software publishers [NAICS 51121]					
Operating revenue ($millions)	5,869.2	5,383.1	5,810.5	6,276.2	6,358.3
Operating expenses ($millions)	6,399.7	5,438.7	5,924.9	5,992.3	6,231.0
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	2,917.9	2,468.5	2,960.6	2,889.5	3,094.5
Operating profit margin (%)	(9.0)	(1.0)	(2.0)	4.5	2.0
Active establishments (#)	2,306	1,837	1,946	2,602	1,994
Data processing, hosting, and related services [NAICS 51821](7)					
Operating revenue ($millions)	2,275.8	2,591.0	2,650.8	2,675.3	2,815.3
Operating expenses ($millions)	2,281.8	2,439.6	2,539.1	2,451.1	2,652.2
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	893.3	1,003.9	991.0	969.7	1,147.8
Operating profit margin (%)	(0.3)	5.8	4.2	8.4	5.8
Active establishments (#)	1,345	1,066	1,317	1,342	1,161
Computer systems design and related services [NAICS 54151]					
Operating revenue ($millions)	17,964.9	18,205.8	18,836.1	20,727.0	21,567.4
Operating expenses ($millions)	17,492.1	17,241.6	17,741.0	19,777.4	19,923.2
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	7,935.9	7,797.5	7,842.1	9,148.0	9,248.1
Operating profit margin (%)	2.6	5.3	5.8	4.6	7.6
Active establishments (#)	43,440	42,790	45,377	51,230	47,479
Nova Scotia					
Software publishers [NAICS 51121]					
Operating revenue ($millions)	20.3	22.5	23.2	27.3	24.5
Operating expenses ($millions)	22.6	32.0	36.2	31.3	23.5
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	13.0	18.7	20.5	18.0	13.8
Operating profit margin (%)	(11.1)	(42.4)	(56.0)	(15.0)	4.0
Active establishments (#)	33	25	24	22	21
Data processing, hosting, and related services [NAICS 51821]					
Operating revenue ($millions)	..F	..F	..F	..F	19.5
Operating expenses ($millions)	..F	..F	..F	..F	17.0
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	..F	..F	..F	F	7.5
Operating profit margin (%)	..F	..F	..F	F	12.8
Active establishments (#)	..F	..F	..F	..F	15
Computer systems design and related services [NAICS 54151]					
Operating revenue ($millions)	222.3	291.1	258.9	312.5	360.9
Operating expenses ($millions)	205.4	262.3	272.8	301.8	356.5
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	93.5	136.2	134.2	142.0	193.4
Operating profit margin (%)	7.6	9.9	(5.4)	3.4	1.2
Active establishments (#)	508	479	454	563	575

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Information and Culture Industries section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Annual Survey of Software Development and Computer Services* (released February 8, 2007)
Related Survey No. 2410, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 354-0005, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Movie Theatres and Drive-Ins, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2000–2001 to 2004–2005

Movie Theatres and Drive-Ins		Canada		Nova Scotia
Regular Movie Theatres (#)				
2000–2001		677		20
2001–2002		--		--
2002–2003		587		19
2003–2004		574		19
2004–2005		583		19
Employment (#)	**Full-time**	**Part-time**	**Full-time**	**Part-time**
2000–2001	2,102	19,519	48	458
2001–2002	--	--	--	--
2002–2003	1,868	15,378	47	456
2003–2004	1,871	14,961	44	571
2004–2005	1,747	14,387	48	525
Profit Margin (% of Total Revenue)				
2000–2001		(2.9)		x
2001–2002		--		--
2002–2003		5.2		x
2003–2004		4.4		x
2004–2005		8.7		x
Drive–In Theatres (#)				
2000–2001		67		2
2001–2002		--		--
2002–2003		58		3
2003–2004		54		3
2004–2005		58		3
Employment (#)	**Full-time**	**Part-time**	**Full-time**	**Part-time**
2000–2001	106	658	x	x
2001–2002	--	--	x	x
2002–2003	106	533	x	x
2003–2004	89	558	x	x
2004–2005	89	588	x	x
Profit Margin (% of Total Revenue)				
2000–2001				
2001–2002		9.4		x
2002–2003		--		--
2003–2004		10.0		x
2004–2005		11.5		x
		9.2		x
Regular Movie Theatres and Drive-In Theatres-Total Profit Margin (% of Total Revenue)				
2000–2001		(2.7)		11.9
2001–2002		--		--
2002–2003		5.3		17.4
2003–2004		4.5		15.7
2004–2005		8.7		16.1

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Information and Culture Industries section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Movie Theatres & Drive-Ins, Data Tables, July 2006, Catalogue No. 87F0009XIE* (released July 14, 2006)
Related Survey No. 2416, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 501-0010, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Broadcasting Services, Nova Scotia, April 2007

Broadcasting Services - Type	
News Agencies/ Broadcast Services	Broadcast News/Canadian Press, Halifax
Radio Stations	CBH Radio (CBC Halifax), Halifax CBI Radio (CBC Cape Breton), Sydney CFAB AM, Windsor CHFX FM, Halifax CIFA Radio Clare, Saulnierville CJCB AM/CKPE FM Radio/CHER FM, Sydney CJFX Radio AM, Antigonish CJLS RadioFM, Yarmouth CJNI-FM News 95.7, Halifax CKAD AM, Middleton CKBW Radio FM, Bridgewater CKDH Radio, Amherst CKDY AM, Digby CKEC Radio AM, New Glasgow CKEN Radio AM/CKWM FM, Kentville CKJM FM, Cheticamp CKTO/CKTY, Truro HAL-FM (89.9 FM), Halifax Halifax Information Radio (97.9-FM), Halifax Q104 FM-Sun FM, Halifax Seaside FM, Eastern Passage Z103.5, Halifax 780 KIXX AM, Halifax 920 CJCH/C100-FM, Halifax 1015 The Hawk FM, Port Hawkesbury
University Radio Stations	CFXU Radio FM-The Fox, St. Francis Xavier University CKDU Radio FM, Dalhousie University
Television Stations	Aboriginal Peoples Television Network, Halifax ASN/CTV Atlantic, Halifax ASN/CTV Cape Breton, Sydney CBC TV/Halifax, Halifax; Cape Breton Bureau, Sydney; Yarmouth Bureau, Yarmouth CBC Newsworld, Halifax CTV, Halifax Global TV, Dartmouth; Sydney Reseau de l'Information RDI, Halifax Television de Radio-Canada, Sydney
Cable Stations	Acadian Communications, Cheticamp Cross Country TV Ltd., Kentville CIMC-TV, Isle Madame, Arichat EastLink Television, Main Office-Halifax; News Divisions-Lower Sackville; Amherst & Springhill-Amherst; Aylesford, Berwick & Middleton-Aylesford; Bridgewater-Blockhouse; Liverpool; Pictou County-New Glasgow; New Minas-Kentville; Shelburne & Barrington Passage-Shelburne; Sydney; Truro; Windsor; Yarmouth & Pubnico-Yarmouth SAERC TV, Port Hawkesbury Seaside Communications, Reserve Mines

Source: Communications Nova Scotia, *Nova Scotia Media List* (updated April 2007) http://www.gov.ns.ca/cmns/medialist.asp

Television Viewing, Average Hours Per Week and by Format, Canada and Nova Scotia, Fall 2000 to Fall 2004

	Canada					Nova Scotia				
Television Viewing	**Fall 2000**	**Fall 2001**	**Fall 2002**	**Fall 2003**	**Fall 2004**	**Fall 2000**	**Fall 2001**	**Fall 2002**	**Fall 2003**	**Fall 2004**
Average per Week (Hours)										
Total population	**21.5**	**22.3**	**21.6**	**21.7**	**21.4**	**23.1**	**23.7**	**23.7**	**23.5**	**22.7**
Children 2 to 11 years	15.5	14.2	14.6	14	14.1	17.2	16.9	16.1	16.8	12.9
Teens 12 to 17 years	14.1	13.1	13.7	14.8	12.9	15.0	14.1	15.9	13.1	13.8
Males by age group										
18 years and over	20.9	20.9	21.0	20.7	20.9	22.6	22.8	23.0	22.9	22.4
18 to 24 years	13.2	12.9	12.6	11.1	12.3	15.6	13.7	14.6	11.5	11.7
25 to 34 years	16.9	16.6	16.6	15.9	16.3	17.4	19.0	18.3	21.9	18.3
35 to 49 years	18.5	18.4	18.9	18.2	18.3	21.9	21.0	21.0	20.8	20.6
50 to 59 years	22.2	23.2	22.7	22.7	23.4	22.0	23.0	24.7	23.9	24.1
60 years and over	32.3	32.0	31.9	33.0	31.1	32.0	33.9	32.4	32.2	31.2
Females by age group										
18 years and over	25.5	25.3	25.8	26.3	25.6	27.0	28.1	27.8	27.9	27.2
	16.5	16.5	16.3	15.5	14.9	17.2	21.1	16.4	18.3	17.3
25 to 34 years	21.2	20.5	21.7	22.1	20.8	24.0	24.9	24.5	25.3	21.2
35 to 49 years	22.0	22.4	22.7	23.8	22.6	25.0	26.3	26.3	25.6	25.9
50 to 59 years	27.9	27.0	27.5	28.4	28.3	27.7	29.8	28.7	29.2	30.3
60 years and over	35.8	35.5	35.9	35.1	35.6	34.9	34.7	35.3	35.5	33.8
Percentage Share of Television Viewing by Type of Program (%)										
Total, all types of television programmes	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
News and Public Affairs	24.1	25.9	25.2	26.2	24.4	23.6	26.8	24.5	25.5	25.7
Documentary	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.2	4.0	3.4	3.7	3.9	3.2
Academic Instruction	2.3	2.5	3.6	3.3	3.2	2.3	2.2	3.5	3.1	3.0
Social and/or Recreational Instruction	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.8	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.0
Religion	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3
Sports	8.5	8.5	8.2	8.2	6.5	6.9	7.1	7.0	7.6	5.8
Variety and Games	11.9	11.3	11.5	12.9	15.2	13.5	12.5	12.7	12.3	13.9
Music and Dance	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.0
Comedy	11.7	11.3	11.4	11.3	10.0	11.3	11.1	10.5	11.5	9.9
Drama	27.5	27.4	27.1	24.9	27.3	28.2	27.9	28.4	26.1	28.5
Videocassette Recorder (VCR)	4.6	4.2	4.5	4.5	4.9	4.5	3.8	4.2	4.1	4.4
Other Television Programmes	2.9	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.9	2.0	1.8	2.5	2.6	3.4

Source: Statistics Canada, *Television Viewing: Data Tables, Catalogue No. 87F0006XIE, Fall 2004* (released March 31, 2006)
Related Survey No. 3114, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Tables 502-0002, 502-0003, 502-0004 and 502-0005, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Radio Listening, Average Hours Per Week and by Format, Canada and Nova Scotia, Fall 2002 to Fall 2006

	Canada					Nova Scotia				
Radio Listening	**Fall 2002**	**Fall 2003**	**Fall 2004**	**Fall 2005**	**Fall 2006**	**Fall 2002**	**Fall 2003**	**Fall 2004**	**Fall 2005**	**Fall 2006**
Average per Week (Hours)										
Total Population	**20.2**	**19.5**	**19.5**	**19.1**	**18.6**	**21.2**	**19.7**	**19.2**	**19.0**	**20.4**
Teens 12-17	9.4	8.5	8.5	8.6	7.6	11.1	7.9	8.6	8.2	8.7
Men										
18+	21.3	20.9	20.8	20.3	19.9	22.7	20.9	20.2	20.5	22.0
18-24	16.1	16.0	15.5	15.1	13.7	14.0	14.4	13.5	13.3	10.9
25-34	21.4	21.0	20.7	19.4	19.7	25.2	23.7	20.7	21.1	25.3
35-49	22.6	22.3	22.2	21.5	21.6	21.6	22.4	20.9	22.6	23.7
50-64	22.3	21.6	21.7	21.9	21.2	24.5	22.0	20.6	21.8	22.3
65+	21.3	20.7	20.8	20.3	19.5	24.2	18.3	22.5	17.8	21.2
Women										
18+	21.2	20.4	20.5	20.0	19.5	21.7	21.0	20.2	19.7	21.0
18-24	17.3	16.7	15.9	15.4	14.6	20.6	16.3	12.4	13.7	16.3
25-34	18.8	17.6	17.9	16.9	16.9	18.4	20.8	18.5	17.8	20.1
35-49	20.9	20.4	20.8	20.5	19.7	20.8	20.5	20.7	21.6	21.3
50-64	23.2	22.1	22.1	21.6	20.9	25.4	23.8	22.9	21.0	22.1
65+	23.9	23.5	23.6	22.6	22.7	22.9	21.0	21.7	19.0	21.8

	Canada					Nova Scotia				
Radio Listening by Station Format (%)	**Fall 2002 (%)**	**Fall 2003 (%)**	**Fall 2004 (%)**	**Fall 2005 (%)**	**Fall 2006 (%)**	**Fall 2002 (%)**	**Fall 2003 (%)**	**Fall 2004 (%)**	**Fall 2005 (%)**	**Fall 2006 (%)**
Total Listening	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Adult Contemporary	24.7	24.2	24.6	24.0	22.3	22.6	34.3	26.0	19.7	13.1
Album-Oriented-Rock	1.5	2.5	5.6	5.8	6.0	-	-	9.7	9.2	7.5
Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	10.8	10.9	11.1	8.8	11.6	18.7	16.0	17.1	11.9	16.9
Contemporary	8.7	7.9	8.5	9.5	8.8	-	3.2	7.6	18.9	18.9
Country	9.5	9.7	10.0	10.1	10.0	24.9	23.1	22.7	21.7	24.1
Dance	1.4	1.8	0.6	0.7	0.5	-	-	-	0.0	-
Easy Listening	2.6	2.9	2.3	3.0	3.6	-	-	-	0.0	-
Gold/Oldies/Rock	18.3	18.6	15.3	14.9	3.9	31.3	19.7	12.0	12.0	12.4
Middle-of-the-Road	3.2	2.7	3.1	2.7	2.8	-	-	1.6	1.6	0.0
Other	5.7	4.4	4.6	6.3	6.3	2.1	3.4	3.1	4.7	6.0
Sports	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.1	1.0	-	-	-	0.0	0.1
Talk	9.6	10.6	10.6	10.2	10.2	-	-	-	0.2	1.0
U.S. Stations	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1

Source: Statistics Canada, Source: Statistics Canada, *Radio Listening: Data Tables*, Catalogue No. 87F0007XIE, Catalogue No. 87F0006XIE, Fall 2006 (released June 26, 2006)
Related Survey No. 3153, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Tables 503-0001 to 503-0005, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Telecommunications, Profit and Loss Statement, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2004 and 2005

	Canada		Nova Scotia	
Profit and Loss Statement	**2004**	**2005**	**2004**	**2005**
Number of Establishments	**247**	**226**	**14**	**11**
Total Operating Revenues ($'000)	**33,658,126**	**35,390,015**	**814,194**	**961,973**
% of Canada total	100.0	100.0	2.4	2.7
% change year-over-year	3.3	5.1	(2.4)	18.2
Total Operating Expenses ($'000)	**26,288,278**	**28,072,479**	**658,051**	**707,056**
% of Canada total	100.0	100.0	2.5	2.5
% change year-over-year	(0.4)	6.8	6.9	7.4
Operating Profit ($'000)	**7,369,848**	**7,317,536**	**156,143**	**254,917**
% of Canada total	100.0	100.0	2.1	3.5
% change year-over-year	19.0	(0.7)	(28.6)	63.3
Operating Profit Margin (%)	**21.9**	**20.7**	19.2	26.5
Percentage point change year-over-year	--	(1.2)	--	7.3
Capital Expenditure	**5,171,882**	**5,720,871**	**102,915**	**157,271**
% of Canada total	100.0	100.0	--	2.7
% change year-over-year	--	10.6	--	52.8
Total Employment (persons)	**89,066**	**88,221**	**2,698**	**2,817**
% of Canada total	100.0	100.0	3.0	3.2
% change year-over-year	(0.9)	(0.9)	(1.0)	4.4
Employment - Full-time (# of persons)	79,553	78,512	2,683	2,772
Employment - Part-time (# of persons)	9,513	9,709	15	45
Total Labour Expenses	**6,199,173**	**6,594,295**	**165,141**	**222,659**
% of Canada total	100.0	100.0	2.7	3.4
% change year-over-year	0.6	6.4	(1.8)	34.8
Labour Expenses by type ($'000)				
Salaries & wages	5,416,304	5,826,917	x	x
Benefits	782,869	767,378	x	x
Labour Expenses % of Operating Revenue	**18.4**	**18.6**	**20.3**	**23.1**
Percentage point change year-over-year	--	0.2	--	2.8
Wireless Subscribers				
Total - Mobile telephony	14,888,766	16,737,134	408,745	452,701
Total - Paging	1,042,272	878,352	19,529	17,731
Total - Other	166,443	--	1,626	
Switches	**2,517**	**--**	**x**	**x**
Cell Sites (Mobile telephony)	16,305	--	x	x

Source: Statistics Canada, *Broadcasting and Telecommunications*, Catalogue No. 56-001-XIE, Vol. 37, No. 1, Tables 7 and 9 (released October 26, 2007)

Proportion of Households, by Type of Phone Service, Canada and the Provinces, December 2006

Residential Telephone Service	Land-line (%)	Cell Phone (%)	Cable Telephone/VoiP[1] (%)
Canada	**90.5**	**66.8**	**10.6**
Newfoundland and Labrador	95.0	61.8	4.9
Prince Edward Island	92.6	64.7	5.9
Nova Scotia	**93.2**	**63.6**	**10.8**
New Brunswick	94.5	57.5	5.4
Quebec	86.4	57.9	13.2
Ontario	92.5	70.1	9.6
Manitoba	90.7	62.4	11.5
Saskatchewan	95.5	67.9	6.4
Alberta	88.2	80.1	13.5
British Columbia	91.2	68.6	8.7

[1] VoiP - Voice over IP (allows customer to make and receive calls using the Internet)

Source: Statistics Canada, *Residential Telephone Service Survey, December 2006* Catalogue No. 56M0001XCB (released May 4, 2007)

Public Library Locations, Nova Scotia, 2007

Nova Scotia Public Libraries	Locations
Annapolis Valley Regional Library	Annapolis Royal, Bridgetown, Lawrencetown, Middleton, Kingston, Berwick, Kentville, Port Williams, Wolfville, Hantsport, Windsor
Cape Breton Regional Library	Sydney, New Waterford, Dominion, Glace Bay, Reserve Mines, Donkin, Main á Dieu, Louisbourg, Baddeck, North Sydney, Sydney Mines, Florence, Ingonish
Colchester-East Hants Regional Library	Tatamagouche, Truro, Stewiacke, Elmsdale, Mount Uniacke
Cumberland Regional Library	Amherst, Pugwash, Oxford, Springhill, Parrsboro, Advocate Harbour, River Hebert
Eastern Counties Regional Library	Mulgrave, Port Hawkesbury, Margaree Forks, Petit de Grat, Guysborough, Canso, Sherbrooke
Halifax Public Libraries	Dartmouth—Alderney Gate, Cole Harbour, Dartmouth North, Woodlawn; Halifax—Captain William Spry, Halifax North Memorial, Keshen Goodman, Spring Garden Road; Memorial; Bedford; Hubbards; Musquodoboit Harbour; Sackville; Sheet Harbour; Upper Tantallon
Pictou-Antigonish Regional Library	New Glasgow, Trenton, Antigonish, Stellarton, Westville, Pictou, River John
South Shore Regional Library	Bridgewater, Hebbville, Lunenburg, Liverpool
Western Counties Regional Library	Yarmouth, Pubnico, Barrington Passage, Clark's Harbour, Shelburne, Lockeport, Meteghan, Westport, Weymouth, Digby

Most library branches offer outreach service via bookmobile and/or mail. As well, the Community Access Program (C@P) is a federal/provincial initiative, designed to create affordable access to the Internet in communities across Canada. For information on the sites throughout Nova Scotia, see: http://www.nscap.ca

Source: Nova Scotia Provincial Libraries, *Directory of Nova Scotia Libraries*, http://dnsl.ednet.ns.ca/AdvancedSearch.aspx

Internet Use, by Location of Access, Canada, Nova Scotia and Halifax CMA, 2005

Internat Use 2005	Canada (% of households)	Nova Scotia (% of households)	Halifax CMA (% of households)
Internet access from any location	**67.9**	**67.1**	**75.1**
Home Internet access	60.9	59.0	68.3
Work Internet access	26.3	24.4	32.4
School Internet access	11.7	9.5	11.4
Public library Internet access	10.2	12.7	14.9
Other location of Internet access	20.3	22.2	24.0

The Canadian Internet Use Survey is now a bi-annual survey. Data resulting from the 2005 survey are not compatible with data from previous years. Whereas the CIUS was formerly based on household use, commencing with 2005 data, the survey was redesigned to focus on internet use by individuals, as well as, to conform with international standards related to internet statistics.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Information and Cultural section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Canadian Internet Use Survey (CIUS)* (released August 15, 2006)
Related Survey No.4432, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table358-0122, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

NOVA SCOTIA
Finance
Economics and Statistics Division

Finance, Insurance and Real Estate

Important Notice—*This publication has referenced the revised GDP by industry data released November 8, 2007 by Statistics Canada.*

The finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing industries, as defined by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)(1), include establishments primarily engaged in:

- financial transactions, e.g., creation, liquidation or change in ownership of financial assets) or in facilitating financial transactions, such as, financial intermediation, pooling of risk by underwriting annuities and insurance, and providing specialized services that facilitate or support financial intermediation, insurance and employee benefit programs.
- renting, leasing or otherwise allowing the use of tangible or intangible assets such as, managing real estate for others; selling, renting and/or buying of real estate for others; and appraising real estate.

In addition to Statistics Canada and Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation, this Review highlights a diversity of data and resources available on the Province's finance, insurance, real estate and rental and leasing industries.

Statistics Canada data(2):

In Nova Scotia, GDP (in chained 2002 dollars) in finance, insurance, real estate, renting and leasing and management of companies and enterprises industries, at $5,399.4 million in 2006, increased by 3.0 per cent over 2005 and by 13.7 per cent over 2002. In 2006, these industries represented 20.8 per cent of the Province's total GDP—represented by monetary authorities and depository credit intermediation, 13.1 per cent; insurance carriers, 6.8 per cent; lessors of real estate, 14.4 per cent; owner-occupied dwellings, 51.8 per cent; rental and leasing services and lessors of non-financial intangible assets, 3.8 per cent; and other financial, insurance and real estate, and management of companies, 10.1 per cent.

Capital investment in finance and insurance in Nova Scotia during 2006 increased 13.3 per cent over 2005 to $368.2 million and is expected to increase 9.2 per cent to $402.0 million in 2007. Real estate, rental and leasing industries recorded an expenditure decrease of 12.6 per cent from 2005 to $451.9 million in 2006 and expenditures are anticipated to increase 1.7 per cent to $459.7 million in 2007.

Total employment during 2006 in the Province's finance, insurance, real estate and leasing industries rose 2.3 per cent over 2005 to 22,300. There were 14,200 persons employed in finance and insurance industries in Nova Scotia, up 5.2 per cent from 2005. There were a further 8,100 employed in real estate and leasing industries, a decrease of 3.6 per cent over 2005.

Wages and salaries within the Province's finance, real estate and company management industries totaled $1,005.6 million in 2006, up 4.9 per cent from 2005 and 14.0 per cent over 2002.

Nova Scotia, the average weekly wages and salaries in finance and insurance industries decreased 3.7 per cent over 2005 to $876.84, while average weekly wages and salaries--industrial aggregate--increased 2.1 per cent to $659.02. Statistics Canada's Annual Estimates of Employment, Earnings & Hours Survey, does not publish average weekly wages and salaries data for Nova Scotia's real estate or rental and leasing industries.

Other Resource data:

In 2006, the Bank of Canada bank rate (last Wednesday of the month) was 4.31 per cent, up from 2.92 per cent in 2005. The prime business loan rate increased 1.39 percentage points to 5.81 per cent. The five-year chartered bank typical mortgage rate was up 0.67 percentage points to 6.66 per cent and the consumer loan rate increased 0.42 percentage points to 10.00 per cent.

The value of mortgages held by chartered banks in Nova Scotia has been increasing. When the four quarters of 2006 are averaged, the value of mortgages was $10.2 billion, 6.2 per cent above the average in 2005. Personal loans also increased in value. The quarterly average in 2006 was $7.6 billion, 7.6 per cent above the quarterly average of 2005.

The Financial Institutions Division of the Nova Scotia Department Finance reported the value of insurance premiums in Nova Scotia during 2006 at $1,714.0

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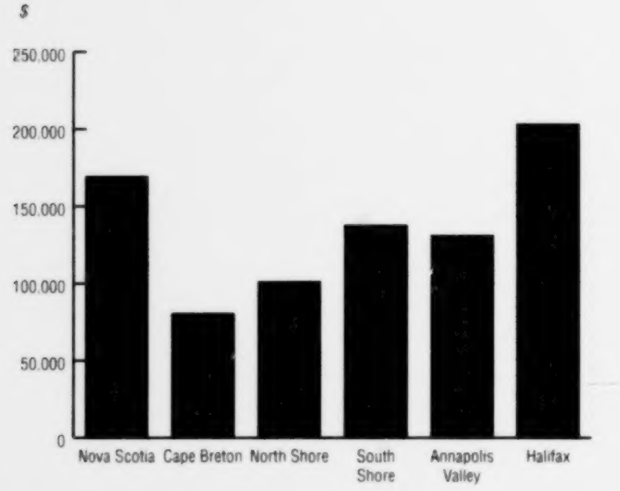
(1) Statistics Canada, North American Industry Classification System, Catalogue No. 12-501-XPE

(2) Statistics Canada publishes aggregated industry data when specific industry data is deemed confidential or too unreliable to publish on its own.

million, a decrease of 8.8 per cent over 2005. Auto, accident/sickness, property premiums, ordinary life and group life constituted 28.7 per cent, 22.4 per cent, 16.7 per cent, 14.2 per cent and 9.1 per cent, respectively, of total premiums. Available figures for 2006 indicate that property insurance premiums at $286.0 million increased 2.3 per cent over 2005 and auto insurance premiums at $491.5 million increased 1.0 per cent.

Average Residential House Selling Price, Nova Scotia by Region, 2006



Data Source: Nova Scotia Association of Realtors, *Total MLS Report, December 2006* (released by the Canadian Real Estate Association February 6, 2007)

Overall the number of sales of MLS residential listings decreased 3.3 per cent in 2006 from 2005, according to the Nova Scotia Association of Realtors in their Annual MLS Statistical Survey, 2006. Halifax-Dartmouth, which had 61.1 per cent of the total units sold, decreased its unit sales 3.5 per cent over 2005. Declining unit sales were also experienced in the Annapolis Valley, the Highland and the South Shore regions by 12.2 per cent, 7.8 per cent and 4.9 per cent, respectively. Increases in units sold were up in the Northern region and Cape Breton region by 8.9 per cent and 4.4 per cent, respectively. Total sales value increased 2.7 per cent in Nova Scotia from 2005 and the average selling price rose 6.3 per cent. Average price increases across the regions of Nova Scotia ranged from 9.0 per cent in the Northern region to -2.7 per cent in the South Shore region.

Colliers International, one of several private companies that survey vacancies in the HRM, reported that between 2005 and 2006, office vacancy rates increased from 7.8 per cent to 8.4 per cent in the Halifax downtown area and from 6.3 per cent to 8.5 per cent in Bedford-Sackville area, while they declined from 12.1 per cent to 9.9 per cent in Dartmouth area and from 7.3 per cent to 6.1 per cent in the Halifax peripheral area. The industrial Halifax market vacancy rate decreased from 6.5 per cent in 2005 to 4.9 per cent in 2006.

Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation's (CMHC) Rental Market Survey is conducted every Spring and Fall in cities and large urban areas across Canada. The Spring 2007 release placed the rental market vacancy rate in Metro Halifax at 3.6 per cent. Average monthly rent for all units in Metro Halifax was $746. There were a total of 38,124 units in Halifax with 1,360 vacant units.

The average vacancy rate of the Cape Breton Regional Municipality, New Glasgow, Truro and Kentville was 6.7 per cent, 4.7 per cent, 4.2 per cent and 5.1 per cent, respectively. Average monthly rent paid for all units in Cape Breton Regional Municipality, New Glasgow, Truro and Kentville was $570, $531, $619 and $553, respectively.

Technical Notes – Finance, Insurance and Real Estate

Definitions:

Absorption—Absorption is the change in physical occupied space over a given time period.

MLS®—The MLS® system, also known as the Multiple Listing Service® is a complex information-sharing and cooperative marketing network created by REALTORS® several decades ago to help the public buy and sell homes. While it is computer based today, it began as an exchange of paper listing information and photographs.

Operating Expenses—Operating expenses exclude write-offs, capital losses, extraordinary losses, interest on borrowing and other non-recurring items.

Operating Profit Margin—Operating profit margin is derived as follows: operating revenue minus operating expenses, expressed as a percentage of operating revenue. The derived figure excludes corporation income tax paid by incorporated businesses and individual income tax paid by unincorporated businesses. For unincorporated businesses, operating profit margin includes unpaid remuneration to partners and proprietors, which is not recorded as salaries, wages and benefits. Therefore, the profit estimate will be higher in industries where unincorporated proprietorships and partnerships are significant contributors.

Operating Revenue—Operating revenue exclude write-offs, capital losses, extraordinary gains and other non-recurring items.

Salaries, Wages and Benefits—Salaries, wages and benefits include vacation pay and commissions of all employees for whom T4 slips were completed. This category also includes the employer portion of employee benefits for items such as Canada/Quebec Pension Plan or Employment Insurance premiums. Salaries and wages do not include working owners' dividends nor do they include the remuneration of owners of unincorporated business. Therefore, the relative level of salaries, wages and benefits will be lower in industries where unincorporated businesses are significant contributors.

Statistical Establishment—An active statistical establishment is one production entity or the smallest grouping of production entities which produces as homogeneous a set of goods and/or services as possible, which does not cross provincial boundaries; and for which records provide data on the value of output together with the cost of principal intermediate inputs used and cost and quantity of labour resources used to produce the output.

Vacancy Rate—Vacancy rate refers to the percentage of total inventory physically vacant on the survey date.

Further references:

For more complete description, data sources and methodology, data accuracy and other documentation, see

- Statistics Canada, *Canadian Social Trends, October 2007, Young People's Access to Home Ownership*, Catalogue No. 11-008XIE (released October 23, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *CANSIM*, http://cansim2.statcan.ca/cgi-win/cnsmcgi.exe?CANSIMFile=CII/CII_1_E.HTM&RootDir=CII/
- Other Statistics Canada publications related to finance, insurance and real estate data may be accessed at: http://www.statcan.ca/cgi-bin/downpub/freepub.cgi
- Nova Scotia Community Services, Housing and Repairs, Housing Authorities, etc., http://www.gov.ns.ca/coms/housing/index.html
- Service Nova Scotia and Municipal Relations, Assessment Services; Consumer Information; Debt Assistance, Land Registration, Municipal Services, Property On-Line; Residential Tenancies – Nova Scotia Landlords and Tenants, http://www.gov.ns.ca/snsmr/

Exchange Rates, Interest Rates, Money Supply and Stock Prices, 2002 to 2006

Monetary Statistics	**2002**	**2003**	**2004**	**2005**	**2006**
Exchange Rates (Canadian Dollars per Unit of Foreign Currency)[1]					
United States (dollar)	1.570	1.401	1.301	1.211	1.134
EMU (euro)	1.480	1.583	1.617	1.509	1.424
United Kingdom (British pounds)	2.360	2.288	2.384	2.206	2.090
Switzerland (franc)	1.010	1.042	1.047	0.974	0.905
Hong Kong (dollar)	0.200	0.180	0.167	0.156	0.146
Japan (yen)	0.010	0.012	0.012	0.011	0.010
Australia (dollar)	0.850	0.911	0.958	0.924	0.855
New Zealand (dollar)	0.730	0.814	0.864	0.854	0.738
Exchange Rate (US$ per $Canadian)	**0.637**	**0.714**	**0.768**	**0.825**	**0.882**
Selected Interest Rates (%)					
Bank Rate (last Wednesday of the Month)	2.71	3.19	2.50	2.92	4.31
Prime Business Loan Rate	4.21	4.69	4.00	4.42	5.81
Chartered Bank Typical Mortgage Rate					
1 year	5.17	4.84	4.59	5.06	6.28
3 years	6.28	5.82	5.65	5.59	6.45
5 years	7.02	6.39	6.23	5.99	6.66
Consumer Loan Rate	9.36	9.51	9.24	9.58	10.00
90-day Prime Corporate Paper Rate	2.66	2.94	2.31	2.84	4.20
Money Supply ($millions)					
Gross M1	132,968	143,499	160,879	176,478	197,123
M2	551,128	583,056	619,448	652,902	698,743
M3	745,724	789,430	860,591	943,605	1,013,712
Toronto Stock Exchange 300 Index (1975=1000)	**7,036.18**	**7,161.60**	**8,646.14**	**10,162.30**	**12,081.46**

[1] Based on the Bank of Canada's average noon spot rates - dollars per unit of foreign currency

Source: Statistics Canada, System of National Accounts, *National Tourism Indicators*, Catalogue No. 13-009-XPB, 4th quarter 2006, Table 23; Canadian Statistics (released March 29, 2007) http://www40.statcan.ca/l01/cst01/econ07.htm?sdi=toronto%20stock%20exchange; Canadian Statistics, Exchange Rates, Interest Rates, Money Supply and Stock Prices, http://www40.statcan.ca/101/cst01/econo07.htm?sdi=exchangerates
Related Bank of Canada Survey No.7502, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Tables 176-0036, 176-0043, 176-0047 and 176-0064, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Canadian Dollar Deposit Liabilities, Chartered Banks, Nova Scotia, 2002 to 2006

		Personal Savings Deposit								
	Quarter	Total Chequable ($millions)	Total Non-Chequable ($millions)	Fixed Term ($millions)	Total ($millions)	Non-personal Term & Notice Deposits ($millions)	Total Gross Demand Deposits ($millions)	Total Liabilities Distributed by Province ($millions)	Residential Liabilities ($millions)	Total Liabilities ($millions)
2002	1	1,941	1,268	4,539	7,748	1,191	1,593	11,880	10,960	22,840
	2	1,999	1,285	4,502	7,785	1,378	1,716	12,079	11,047	23,125
	3	1,964	1,290	4,545	7,799	1,420	1,878	12,523	11,585	24,108
	4	1,944	1,328	4,620	7,893	1,416	1,667	12,264	11,690	23,954
2003	1	1,904	1,398	4,727	8,029	1,370	1,559	12,323	11,487	23,810
	2	1,951	1,412	4,774	8,137	1,496	1,671	12,483	11,615	24,098
	3	1,949	1,458	4,761	8,169	1,681	1,772	12,947	11,848	24,795
	4	1,951	1,507	4,729	8,188	1,407	1,760	12,557	11,315	23,872
2004	1	1,943	1,615	4,672	8,229	1,551	1,719	12,504	11,448	23,952
	2	2,081	1,681	4,588	8,350	1,593	1,853	12,859	10,876	23,735
	3	2,079	1,677	4,566	8,322	1,661	1,941	13,186	10,499	23,685
	4	2,043	1,699	4,550	8,291	1,704	1,861	12,904	11,336	24,240
2005	1	2,034	1,742	4,567	8,344	1,631	1,804	13,075	11,307	24,383
	2	2,108	1,769	4,529	8,406	1,702	1,894	13,410	11,655	25,065
	3	2,116	1,784	4,492	8,392	1,745	2,015	13,382	11,742	25,124
	4	2,275	1,813	4,553	8,641	1,767	1,946	13,676	11,823	25,500
2006	1	2,255	1,830	4,673	8,758	1,888	2,046	14,089	12,368	26,457
	2	2,361	1,754	4,779	8,894	2,083	2,092	14,829	12,698	27,527
	3	2,358	1,766	4,836	8,961	2,155	2,397	15,305	13,129	28,434
	4	2,355	1,810	5,201	9,366	2,253	2,463	15,968	14,592	30,561

Source: Bank of Canada, *Banking and Financial Statistics, February 2007 and July 2007*, C6, pp. S26 and S27

Canadian Dollar Assets, Chartered Banks, Nova Scotia, 2002 to 2006

	Quarter	Coin & Bank of Canada Notes ($millions)	Securities ($millions)	Loans to Federal Provincial Municipal Government ($millions)	Personal Loans ($millions)	Mortgages ($millions)	Loans to Business (incl. agri.) ($millions)	Total Assets Distributed by Province ($millions)	Residual Assets ($millions)	Total Assets ($millions)
2002	1	139	1,164	25	5,322	7,460	2,031	18,189	9,203	27,392
	2	147	1,319	29	5,408	7,795	2,080	18,559	9,499	28,058
	3	134	1,478	25	5,513	8,176	1,946	19,263	10,188	29,452
	4	203	1,698	19	5,519	8,076	1,978	19,333	9,731	29,064
2003	1	144	1,416	21	5,644	8,123	1,999	19,143	9,604	28,747
	2	140	1,523	19	5,789	8,465	2,073	19,691	9,939	29,630
	3	138	1,497	31	5,860	8,528	1,956	19,857	9,765	29,622
	4	200	1,665	22	5,840	8,654	1,965	20,069	9,073	29,142
2004	1	134	1,638	44	6,117	8,663	2,083	20,264	9,413	29,677
	2	149	1,708	39	6,300	8,918	2,123	20,812	8,920	29,733
	3	137	1,609	45	6,331	9,186	2,184	21,178	8,461	29,639
	4	160	1,782	44	6,542	9,301	2,150	21,451	9,174	30,625
2005	1	131	1,865	61	6,749	9,351	2,235	22,075	9,225	31,300
	2	142	2,060	56	6,941	9,599	2,281	22,887	9,335	32,222
	3	123	2,112	60	7,235	9,796	2,246	23,158	9,438	32,596
	4	186	2,007	57	7,296	9,838	2,258	23,367	9,008	32,375
2006	1	111	2,049	88	7,371	9,923	2,337	23,745	9,893	33,638
	2	130	1,954	43	7,536	10,171	2,462	24,700	10,108	34,809
	3	133	1,986	56	7,704	10,408	2,457	25,239	10,375	35,614
	4	173	987	32	7,745	10,471	2,508	24,662	11,297	35,959

Source: Bank of Canada, *Banking and Financial Statistics, February 2007 and July 2007*, C5, pp. S24 and S25

Insurance Premiums, by Type, Nova Scotia, 2002 to 2006

Insurance Premiums by Type	Property ($'000)	Auto ($'000)	Accident & Sickness ($'000)	Life Ordinary ($'000)	Life Group ($'000)	Misc. ($'000)	Total ($'000)
2002	207,099	454,886	256,541	195,042	102,366	91,881	**1,307,815**
2003	259,665	514,329	331,909	220,549	129,091	122,948	**1,578,491**
2004	278,080	504,510	462,680	198,855	122,267	181,816	**1,748,208**
2005	279,466	486,720	589,975	238,940	148,268	136,567	**1,879,936**
2006	286,033	491,504	383,720	244,190	155,909	152,684	**1,714,040**

Note: Annuities are not included in data.

Source: Nova Scotia Department of Finance, *Financial Institutions Division*

House Prices, Nova Scotia, Third Quarter 2007

By Type	Bedford ($)	Dartmouth Woodlawn Montabello ($)	Dartmouth Cole Harbour/ Colby ($)	Eastern Passage ($)	Sackville ($)
Detached Bungalow	280,000	185,000	199,000	172,000	180,000
Executive Detached Two-Storey	300,000	230,000	220,000	180,000	187,000
Standard Townhouse	210,000	150,000	123,000	210,000	130,000
Standard Two-Storey	225,000	215,000	200,000	165,000	176,000
Senior Executive	345,000	324,000	270,000	--	--
Standard Condo Apt.	195,000	140,000	127,000	--	--
Luxury Condominium Apartment	290,000	--	--	--	--

By Type	Halifax Clayton Park ($)	Halifax West ($)	Halifax North ($)	Halifax South ($)	Truro ($)
Detached Bungalow	230,000	194,000	170,000	--	115,000
Executive Detached Two-Storey	330,000	300,000	--	427,000	169,000
Standard Townhouse	215,000	200,000	172,000	--	--
Standard Two-Storey	230,000	290,000	195,000	320,000	130,000
Senior Executive	350,000	320,000	--	515,000	280,000
Standard Condo Apt.	170,000	--	130,000	253,000	--
Luxury Condominium Apartment	--	--	--	360,000	--

Source: Royal LePage, *Survey of Canadian House Prices, Third Quarter 2007*, Issue No. 41 (released September 27, 2007)
http://www.royallepage.ca

Apartment and Row Rental Market, Halifax CMA and Nova Scotia CAs, Spring 2007

Apartment and Row Rental Market	**Halifax CMA**	**Cape Breton RGM**	**Nova Scotia CAs** **New Glasgow**	**Truro**	**Kentville**
Vacancy Rates (%)					
Total	**3.6**	**6.7**	**4.7**	**4.2**	**5.1**
Bachelor	2.3	x	4.4	5.1	-
1 Bedroom	2.9	10.0	6.8	4.0	5.9
2 Bedroom	4.1	5.9	3.9	4.3	5.0
3+ Bedroom	4.7	x	3.5	x	x
Average Rent, ($)					
Total	**746**	**570**	**531**	**619**	**553**
Bachelor	598	467	393	414	439
1 Bedroom	653	490	468	527	482
2 Bedroom	793	592	582	667	584
3+ Bedroom	1,015	707	581	713	637

Rental Units, Total (#)	**Vacant**	**Total**	**Vacant**	**Total**	**Vacant**	**Total**	**Vacant**	**Total**	**Vacant**	**Total**
Total	**1,360**	**38,124**	**134**	**1,992**	**54**	**1,138**	**100**	**2,368**	**63**	**1,242**
Bachelor	59	2,538	x	150	4	92	5	99	-	49
1 Bedroom	405	14,158	47	474	21	316	26	663	20	348
2 Bedroom	757	18,459	73	1,232	27	701	66	1,528	41	807
3+ Bedroom	139	2,969	x	136	1	30	x	79	x	39

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Finance, Insurance and Real Estate section of this publication.

Source: Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation, *Rental Market Report, Nova Scotia Highlights, Spring 2007*
https://www03.cmhc-schl.gc.ca/b2c/b2c/init.do?language=en&z_category=0/0000000048/0000000059

Mortgage Loan Approvals, New Residential Construction and Existing Residential Properties, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2002 to 2006

Type of Housing	New/Existing Residential	2002	2003	2004	2005[r]	2006
Canada						
Total Dwelling Units	**New residential construction**	**139,868**	**133,829**	**135,702**	**135,519**	**124,881**
	Existing residential properties	**915,461**	**976,216**	**1,100,082**	**1,124,164**	**1,095,801**
Single-detached	New residential construction	83,380	76,469	77,976	74,514	66,127
	Existing residential properties	608,401	654,157	730,603	758,583	740,066
Multiples	New residential construction	56,488	57,360	57,726	61,005	58,754
	Existing residential properties	307,060	322,059	369,479	365,581	355,735
Total Value ($millions)	**New residential construction**	**22,783,871**	**22,769,564**	**25,034,613**	**27,122,719**	**26,292,941**
	Existing residential properties	**97,590,060**	**115,178,373**	**139,149,892**	**155,026,059**	**163,069,239**
Single-detached	New residential construction	14,757,060	14,603,601	16,232,615	16,944,183	15,800,885
	Existing residential properties	73,822,596	87,445,567	105,057,697	117,885,754	123,759,953
Multiples	New residential construction	8,026,811	8,165,961	8,801,998	10,178,533	10,492,056
	Existing residential properties	23,767,461	27,732,806	34,092,194	37,140,306	39,309,288
Nova Scotia						
Total Dwelling Units	**New residential construction**	**4,787**	**4,526**	**4,293**	**4,755**	**3,845**
	Existing residential properties	**30,720**	**32,923**	**38,674**	**40,617**	**37,328**
Single-detached	New residential construction	2,285	2,061	2,152	2,002	1,849
	Existing residential properties	23,856	25,196	28,325	29,102	27,888
Multiples	New residential construction	2,502	2,465	2,141	2,753	1,996
	Existing residential properties	6,864	7,727	10,349	11,515	9,440
Total Value ($millions)	**New residential construction**	**516,024**	**549,375**	**597,609**	**648,651**	**582,575**
	Existing residential properties	**2,487,337**	**2,808,058**	**3,530,090**	**3,914,689**	**3,895,151**
Single-detached	New residential construction	338,216	324,431	376,082	383,429	356,399
	Existing residential properties	2,099,983	2,356,926	2,910,518	3,194,714	3,228,769
Multiples	New residential construction	177,808	224,948	221,530	265,224	226,177
	Existing residential properties	387,353	451,135	619,572	719,978	666,381

Data are limited to fully documented loans approved by Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation or by approved lenders.

Source: Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (released May 22, 2007)
Related Survey No. 7505, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 027-0017, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Residential MLS Listings, Nova Scotia, and Nova Scotia by Region, 2002 to 2006

Residential MLS	**2002 (#)**	**2003 (#)**	**2004 (#)**	**2005^{r} (#)**	**2006 (#)**	**Change 2005–2006 (%)**
Total Sales - Units, Nova Scotia	**10,243**	**9,221**	**8,887**	**10,943**	**10,577**	**(3.3)**
Annapolis Valley	1,313	1,474	1,572	1,570	1,379	(12.2)
Cape Breton	576	447	474	545	569	4.4
Halifax-Dartmouth	6,687	5,813	5,516	6,698	6,462	(3.5)
Highland	190	131	98	243	224	(7.8)
Northern Nova Scotia	1,014	864	637	1,076	1,172	8.9
South Shore	463	492	590	811	771	(4.9)
	($'000)	**($'000)**	**($'000)**	**($'000)**	**($'000)**	**(%)**
Total Sales - Value, Nova Scotia	**1,297,466**	**1,256,751**	**1,297,797**	**1,742,635**	**1,790,020**	**2.7**
Annapolis Valley	122,979	143,135	166,770	194,215	180,611	(7.0)
Cape Breton	37,555	27,798	31,483	40,560	45,739	12.8
Halifax-Dartmouth	994,606	944,532	966,031	1,267,234	1,312,934	3.6
Highland	16,783	11,654	8,974	26,122	26,143	0.1
Northern Nova Scotia	75,837	71,903	56,691	99,764	118,445	18.7
South Shore	49,705	57,730	67,849	114,740	106,146	(7.5)
	($)	**($)**	**($)**	**($)**	**($)**	**(%)**
Average Price, Nova Scotia	**126,669**	**136,292**	**146,033**	**159,247**	**169,237**	**6.3**
Annapolis Valley	93,663	97,107	106,088	123,704	130,973	5.9
Cape Breton	65,200	62,188	66,419	74,422	80,385	8.0
Halifax-Dartmouth	148,737	162,486	175,132	189,196	203,178	7.4
Highland	88,332	88,958	91,568	107,498	116,711	8.6
Northern Nova Scotia	74,790	83,221	88,997	92,718	101,062	9.0
South Shore	107,353	117,338	114,998	141,480	137,673	(2.7)

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Finance, Insurance and Real Estate section of this publication.

Source: Nova Scotia Association of Realtors, *Annual MLS Statistical Survey 2006* (released by the Canadian Real Estate Association February 6, 2007)

Office and Industrial Market, Halifax, 2002 to 2006

Office and Industrial Market		Inventory (sq. ft.)	Net New Supply (sq. ft.)	Absorption (sq. ft.)	Vacancy Rate (%)
Office Market					
Halifax (Downtown)	2002	4,821,000	(32,000)	(184,224)	9.6
	2003	4,866,560	45,560	55,786	9.3
	2004	4,866,560	--	43,799	8.4
	2005	4,866,560	--	29,593	7.8
	2006	4,866,560	--	(28,800)	8.4
Halifax (Dartmouth)	2002	1,724,313	1,724,313	(65,133)	19.4
	2003	1,819,040	94,727	109,093	17.6
	2004	1,909,376	90,336	87,802	16.9
	2005	1,899,376	(10,000)	87,860	12.1
	2006	1,984,376	85,000	118,800	9.9
Halifax (Peripheral)	2002	2,362,535	2,362,535	81,370	13.5
	2003	2,330,774	(31,761)	37,788	10.7
	2004	2,327,441	(3,333)	(42,543)	12.4
	2005	2,358,036	30,595	147,061	7.3
	2006	2,431,036	73,000	96,843	6.1
Halifax (Bedford-Sackville)	2002	518,000	--	--	10.6
	2003	488,344	(29,656)	(27,977)	10.9
	2004	488,344	--	7,814	9.3
	2005	490,082	1,738	16,063	6.3
	2006	490,082	--	(10,321)	8.5
Industrial Market					
Halifax	2002	5,572,750	5,572,750	36,430	8.1
	2003	5,632,750	60,000	224,123	5.1
	2004	6,026,009	393,259(1)	294,865	6.4
	2005	6,381,019	355,010	323,024	6.5
	2006	6,531,019	150,000	250,000	4.9

(1) 212,145 sq.ft. was added to inventory; thus, actual new supply was 181,114 sq.ft.

sq.ft. - square foot

Inventory - includes all existing single and multi-tenant leased industrial and flex properties greater than or equal to 25,000 sq.ft.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Finance, Insurance and Real Estate section of this publication.

Source: Colliers International, *Colliers International Research Department, Canadian Real Estate Review, 2005-2006. http://www.colliersmn.com/prod/cclod.nsf/LocalResearch/D617297536C31D2B85256D34004641D0?OpenDocument*

Real Estate Agents, Brokers, Appraisers and other Real Estate Activities, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005

Summary Statistics	**2001**	**2002**	**2003**	**2004**	**2005**
Canada					
Offices of real estate agents and brokers [NAICS 53121]					
Operating revenue ($millions)	5,157.4	6,672.5	7,024.5	7,834.1	8,554.1
Operating expenses ($millions)	3,355.2	4,214.0	4,583.3	5,132.4	5,237.0
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	484.7	703.8	900.4	1,010.8	1,051.6
Operating profit margin (%)	34.9	36.8	34.8	34.5	38.8
Number of active establishments (units)	--[F]	--[F]	--[F]	--[F]	--[F]
Offices of real estate appraisers [NAICS 53132]					
Operating revenue ($millions)	118.5	271.7	505.7	577.5	651.2
Operating expenses ($millions)	107.0	251.0	412.8	477.8	548.1
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	[F]	[F]	--[F]	--[F]	--[F]
Operating profit margin (%)	9.7	7.6	18.4	17.3	15.8
Number of active establishments (units)	--[F]	--[F]	--[F]	--[F]	--[F]
Nova Scotia					
Offices of real estate agents and brokers [NAICS 53121]					
Operating revenue ($millions)	86.8	116.7	105.2	122.7	124.3
Operating expenses ($millions)	54.7	64.9	63.4	79.9	71.1
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	9.7	12.1	17.4	22.7	19.1
Operating profit margin (%)(5)	37.0	44.4	39.7	34.9	42.8
Number of active establishments (units)	--[F]	--[F]	--[F]	--[F]	--[F]
Offices of real estate appraisers [NAICS 53132]					
Operating revenue ($millions)	7.1	7.2	9.1	9.2	9.0
Operating expenses ($millions)	7.7	6.6	7.1	7.4	7.1
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	--[F]	--[F]	--[F]	--[F]	--[F]
Operating profit margin (%)	(8.1)	7.4	21.8	20.1	20.8
Number of active establishments (units)	--[F]	--[F]	--[F]	--[F]	--[F]

NAICS - North American Industry Classification System

Due to rounding, components may not add to total.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Finance, Insurance and Real Estate section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Annual Survey of Service Industries: Real Estate Agents, Brokers, Appraisers and other Real Estate Activities* (released March 28, 2007)
Related Survey No. 4706, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 352-0005, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Real Estate Rental and Leasing and Property Management, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005

Summary Statistics	**2001**	**2002**	**2003**	**2004**	**2005**
Canada					
Lessors of residential buildings and dwellings (except social housing projects) [NAICS 531111]					
Operating revenue ($millions)	18,043.8	18,704.0	18,884.1	20,815.1	22,957.7
Operating expenses ($millions)	14,616.0	15,123.3	14,843.7	16,471.7	15,050.4
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	2,060.2	2,155.0	901.1	948.8	1,065.4
Operating profit margin (%)	19.0	19.1	21.4	20.9	34.4
Number of active establishments (units)	219,044.0	26,975.0	..^{F}	..^{F}	..^{F}
Non-residential leasing					
Operating revenue ($millions)	21,458.6	22,999.3	24,735.8	26,347.3	27,822.4
Operating expenses ($millions)	16,835.8	18,324.0	18,804.0	20,812.4	19,136.7
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	1,477.3	1,696.1	1,870.1	1,746.3	2,049.3
Operating profit margin (%)	21.5	20.3	24.0	21.0	31.2
Number of active establishments (units)	42,198.0	57,945.0	..^{F}	..^{F}	..^{F}
Real estate property managers [NAICS 53131]					
Operating revenue ($millions)	2,093.2	2,278.8	2,771.6	3,450.7	4,032.0
Operating expenses ($millions)	1,846.8	1,951.9	2,353.7	2,897.8	3,325.7
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	579.0	726.2	857.8	917.0	1,201.3
Operating profit margin (%)	11.8	14.3	15.1	16.0	17.5
Number of active establishments (units)	10,458.0	15,310.0	..^{F}	..^{F}	..^{F}
Nova Scotia					
Lessors of residential buildings and dwellings (except social housing projects) [NAICS 531111]					
Operating revenue ($millions)	290.2	357.6	330.5	355.2	375.0
Operating expenses ($millions)	195.1	277.0	244.3	271.1	222.9
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	31.2	21.8	17.9	21.4	28.5
Operating profit margin (%)	32.8	22.5	26.1	23.7	40.5
Number of active establishments (units)	4,592.0	712.0	..^{F}	..^{F}	..^{F}
Non-residential leasing					
Operating revenue ($millions)	421.7	432.0	515.8	533.6	583.8
Operating expenses ($millions)	317.3	334.0	387.1	410.2	376.6
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	36.3	33.5	35.0	37.7	39.1
Operating profit margin (%)	24.8	22.7	25.0	23.1	35.5
Number of active establishments (units)	807.0	1,103.0	..^{F}	..^{F}	..^{F}
Real estate property managers [NAICS 53131]					
Operating revenue ($millions)	46.5	47.3	48.4	48.4	57.3
Operating expenses ($millions)	42.2	43.0	39.9	42.2	44.0
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	11.3	17.3	10.6	8.6	16.0
Operating profit margin (%)	9.3	9.2	17.5	12.7	23.3
Number of active establishments (units)	333.0	220.0	..^{F}	..^{F}	..^{F}

NAICS North American Industry Classification System

Due to rounding, components may not add to total.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Finance, Insurance and Real Estate section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Annual Survey of Service Industries: Real Estate Rental and Leasing and Property Management* (released May 17, 2007)
Related Survey No. 4705, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 352-0003, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Professional, Scientific and Technical Services

Important Notice—*This publication has referenced the revised GDP by industry data released November 8, 2007 by Statistics Canada.*

Professional, scientific and technical services industries, as defined by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)[1], include establishments primarily engaged in selling expertise, e.g., services such as,

- accounting and related services;
- advertising ;
- architectural;
- design;
- engineering and related;
- legal and paralegal;
- management, scientific and technical consulting services;
- mapping;
- scientific research and development services; and
- other professional, scientific and technical services, e.g., market research, photography, translation, veterinary

Following are numerous highlights from available data published by Statistics Canada.

Statistics Canada data[2]:

In Nova Scotia, GDP (in chained 2002 dollars) in professional, scientific and technical services industries, at $858.1 million in 2006, increased 2.7 per cent over 2005 and 16.6 per cent over 2002. In 2006, these industries represented 3.3 per cent of the Province's total GDP.

Statistics Canada's most current release of capital investment data treated output on professional, scientific and technical services industries in Nova Scotia as confidential.

Employment in Nova Scotia's professional, scientific and technical services industries during 2006 decreased 8.9 per cent from the previous year to 18,400 and was 5.7 per cent over 2002.

Wages and salaries within the Province's professional and personal services industries totaled $2,264.5 million in 2006, up 6.8 per cent over 2005 and 25.8 per cent over 2002. During 2006 in Nova Scotia, the average weekly wages and salaries in professional, scientific and technical services industries increased 2.4 per cent over 2005 to $821.97, while average weekly wages and salaries—industrial aggregate—increased 2.1 per cent to $659.02.

Statistics Canada publishes financial data on several industries within the professional, scientific and technical services field at the national and provincial level that provide official statistical estimates for help with government's policy and program planning activities and that are used by the private sector for industry performance measurement and market development. In 2005, Statistics Canada reported that there were an estimated 495 accounting, tax preparation, bookkeeping and payroll services establishments operating in Nova Scotia with an operating profit margin of 30.5 per cent; 159 advertising and related services establishments with an operating profit margin of 10.1 per cent; 81 architectural services establishments with an operating profit margin of 10.9 per cent; 141 specialized design service establishments with an operating profit margin of 14.7 per cent; and 409 engineering services establishments with an operating profit margin of 9.7 per cent. Although the numbers of establishments were not published, the operating profit margin of management consulting services in Nova Scotia was 21.4 per cent and the operating profit margin of survey and mapping services establishments was 16.4 per cent in 2005.

Provincial estimates of Gross Domestic Expenditures on Research & Development (GERD) are produced to provide users with an approximate aggregate indicator for science policy—where R&D activities are located, the level of scientific and technical endeavour in a given area—and are used in conjunction with other provincial indicators. The expenditures are assigned to the province in which the performing establishment is located—the province in which the R&D is carried out. In 2004, Nova Scotia's GERD was $446 million, or 1.7 per cent of the Canadian total. GERD expenditures were $816 per capita for Canada as a whole compared to $476 in Nova Scotia.

A program of Statistics Canada's Science, Innovation and Electronic Information Division also provides information on innovation and related activities in numerous industries including selected professional, scientific and technical service industries. Aspects of innovation covered include incidence, types, source of information, activities, impact, cooperation and collaboration, types of partners, problems and obstacles, government support, and reasons why some establishments choose not to do it. This information can be downloaded from Statistics Canada's CANSIM database: http://cansim2.statcan.ca/cgi-win/cnsmcgi.exe?CANSIMFile=CII/CII_1_E.HTM&RootDir=CII/

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[1] Statistics Canada, North American Industry Classification System, Catalogue No. 12-501-XPE

[2] Statistics Canada publishes aggregated industry data when specific industry data is deemed confidential or too unreliable to publish on its own.

Technical Notes – Professional, Scientific and Technical Services

Definitions:

Active Establishment—An active establishment is one production entity or the smallest grouping of production entities which produces as homogeneous a set of goods and/or services as possible; which does not cross provincial boundaries; and for which records provide data on the value of output together with the cost of principal intermediate inputs used and cost and quantity of labour resources used to produce the output.

Gross Domestic Expenditure on Research and Development (GERD)—GERD represents total research and development (R&D) expenditures performed in a country's national territory during a given year. GERD includes R&D performed within a country and funded from all sources, including governments, business enterprises, non-profit organizations, higher education institutions and foreign sources. It excludes payments sent abroad for R&D performed in other countries.

Operating Expenses—Operating expenses exclude write-offs, capital losses, extraordinary losses, interest on borrowing and other non-recurring items.

Operating Profit Margin—Operating profit margin is derived as flows: operating revenue minus operating expenses, expressed as a percentage of operating revenue. The derived figure excludes corporation income tax paid by incorporated businesses and individual income tax paid by unincorporated businesses. For unincorporated businesses, operating profit margin includes unpaid remuneration to partners and proprietors, which is not recorded as salaries, wages and benefits. Therefore, the profit estimate will be higher in industries where unincorporated proprietorships and partnerships are significant contributors.

Operating Revenue—Operating revenue excludes investment income, capital gains, extraordinary gains and other non-recurring items.

Salaries, Wages and Benefits—Salaries, wages and benefits include vacation pay and commissions for all employees for whom T4 slips were completed. This category also includes the employer portion of employee benefits for items such as Canada/Quebec Pension Plan or Employment Insurance premiums. Salaries and wages do not include working owners' dividends nor do they include the remuneration of owners of unincorporated business. Therefore the relative level of salaries, wages and benefits will be lower in industries where unincorporated businesses are significant contributors.

Further references:

For more complete description, data sources and methodology, data accuracy and other documentation, see

- Statistics Canada, Science Statistics, Catalogue No. 88-001-XIE, Vol. 30, No. 7, *Research and Development Activities, 2000 to 2004* (released December 15, 2006); Vol. 31, No. 1, *Research and Development (R&D) Personnel in Canada, 1995 to 2004* (released January 16, 2007); Vol. 31, No. 2, *Estimates of Total Spending on Research and Development in the Health Field in Canada, 1989 to 2006* (released March 30, 2007); Vol. 31, No. 3, *Biotechnology Scientific Activities in Federal Government Departments and Agencies, 2005/2006* (released May 11, 2007; Vol. 31, No. 4, *Estimation of Research and Development Expenditures in the Higher Education Sector, 2005/2006* (released August 31, 2007);Vol. 31, No. 5, *Scientific and Technological (S&T) Activities of Provincial Governments and Provincial Research Organizations, 2001/2002 to 2005/2006* (released October 25 2007); Vol. 31, No. 6, *Industrial Research and Development, 2003 to 2007* (released November 20 2007)

- Statistics Canada, Science, Innovation and Electronics Information Division, *Biotechnology Use and Development Survey, 2005* (preliminary) (released January 30, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, Science, Innovation and Electronic Information Division Working Papers, Catalogue No. 88F0006XIE, No. 2, *Study: Science and Engineering Doctorates, 2001* (released April 16, 2007); No. 4, *Report on Interviews on the Commercialization of Innovation* (released July 16, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *Federal Scientific Activities, 2006/2007*, Catalogue No. 88-204-XIE (released April 23, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *Commercial Software Price Index*, Survey No. 5068, CANSIM Table 331-0003
- Statistics Canada, *Industrial Research and Development Intentions, 2006*, Catalogue No. 88-202-XIE (released July 31, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *Innovation Analysis Bulletin*, Vol. 9, No. 2, Catalogue No. 88-003-XIE (released October 9, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, Science Innovations and Electronic Information Division Working Papers, No. 6, *Selected Results of the Biotechnology use and Development Survey 2005*, Catalogue No. 88F0006XIE (released December 5, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *CANSIM*, http://cansim2.statcan.ca/cgi-win/cnsmcgi.exe?CANSIMFile=CII/CII_1_E.HTM&RootDir=CII/
- Other Statistics Canada publications related to professional, scientific and technical data may be accessed at: http://www.statcan.ca/cgi-bin/downpub/freepub.cgi
- Association of Nova Scotia Land Surveyors, http://www.ansls.ca/
- Association of Professional Engineers of Nova Scotia, http://www.apens.ns.ca
- Bedford Institute of Oceanography, http://www.bio.gc.ca/welcome-e.html
- Consulting Engineers of Nova Scotia, http://www.cens.org/main.html
- Certified General Accountants' Association of Nova Scotia, http://www.cga-online.org/ns
- CMA Canada-Certified Management Accountants of Nova Scotia, 1559 Brunswick Street, Halifax, NS B3J 2G1, Tel: 902-422-5836
- Dalhousie University/DalTech, http://www.dal.ca/research/index.html
- Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nova Scotia, http://www.icans.ns.ca/
- Law Foundation of Nova Scotia, http://www.nslawfd.ca/
- National Research Council Canada, IBD Atlantic, Halifax, http://ibd.nrc-cnrc.gc.ca/ibd_external/satellite_labs/ibd_atlantic_e.html
- National Research Council Canada, Institute for Marine Bioscience, http://imb-ibm.nrc-cnrc.gc.ca/index_e.php
- Nova Scotia Association of Architects, http://www.nsaa.ns.ca
- Nova Scotia Veterinary Medical Association, http://www.nsvma.ca/
- Society of Certified Engineering Technicians and Technologists of Nova Scotia, http://www.technova.ca/

Accounting, Tax Preparation, Bookkeeping and Payroll Services, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005

Statistical Summary (NAICS 54121)	**2001**	**2002**	**2003**	**2004**	**2005**
Canada					
Operating revenue ($millions)	8,157.6	7,854.6	8,244.0	8,713.7	9,928.4
Operating expenses ($millions)	5,798.0	5,550.6	5,837.7	6,097.7	6,930.8
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	3,240.9	3,046.6	3,028.6	3,236.2	3,549.2
Operating profit margin (%)	28.9	29.3	29.2	30.0	30.2
Number of active establishments (#)	21,783	23,827	24,544	25,953	27,425
Nova Scotia					
Operating revenue ($millions)	122.7	126.1	135.6	140.3	161.3
Operating expenses ($millions)	81.9	86.0	95.0	91.6	112.0
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	49.5	51.5	53.7	51.2	54.8
Operating profit margin (%)	33.2	31.9	29.9	34.7	30.5
Number of active establishments (#)	420	420	472	491	495

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Professional, Scientific and Technical section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Summary Statistics for Accounting and Bookkeeping Services* (released March 14, 2007)
Related Survey No. 4716, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 360-0007, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Advertising and Related Services, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005

Advertising and Related Services (NAICS 5318)	**2001**	**2002**	**2003**	**2004**	**2005**
Canada					
Operating revenue ($millions)	4,943.2	4,894.1	4,734.6	4,984.4	5,612.8
Operating expenses ($millions)	4,482.7	4,471.1	4,396.1	4,572.1	5,137.2
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	1,811.7	1,701.1	1,724.8	1,760.1	1,885.5
Operating profit margin (%)	9.3	8.6	7.2	8.3	8.5
Number of active establishments (#)	11,462	12,012	11,975	11,876	11,776
Nova Scotia					
Operating revenue ($millions)	42.0	43.5	43.1	43.2	50.8
Operating expenses ($millions)	34.6	33.7	42.1	37.8	45.7
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	11.9	12.1	14.6	14.7	17.6
Operating profit margin (%)	17.6	22.5	2.3	12.5	10.1
Number of active establishments (#)	179	169	178	168	159

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Professional, Scientific and Technical section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Annual Survey of Advertising and Related Services* (released March 27, 2007)
Related Survey No.2437, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 360-0003, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Architectural Services, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005

Architectural Services (NAICS 54131)	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Canada					
Operating revenue ($millions)	1,539.3	1,824.7	1,873.1	1,920.3	2,059.0
Operating expenses ($millions)	1,306.6	1,553.4	1,573.8	1,620.3	1,708.2
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	570.6	620.9	656.8	693.0	759.9
Operating profit margin (%)	15.1	14.9	16.0	15.6	17.0
Number of active establishments (#)	4,193	4,562	4,655	4,744	4,537
Nova Scotia					
Operating revenue ($millions)	28.7	23.2	29.3	30.1	31.1
Operating expenses ($millions)	25.8	22.0	26.8	26.7	27.7
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	12.1	10.6	12.1	10.3	12.7
Operating profit margin (%)	9.9	5.3	8.5	11.4	10.9
Number of active establishments (#)	66	73	77	79	81

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Professional, Scientific and Technical section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Annual Survey of Architectural Services* (released December 11, 2006)
Related Survey No.2420, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 360-0004, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Specialized Design Services, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005

	Canada					Nova Scotia				
Summary Statistics	**2001**	**2002**	**2003**	**2004**	**2005**	**2001**	**2002**	**2003**	**2004**	**2005**
Total - Specialized design services and landscape architecture (NAICS 54132 and 5414)										
Operating revenue ($millions)	2,061.6	2,203.7	2,193.4	2,437.2	2,564.8	12.7	13.0	15.3	20.1	19.1
Operating expenses ($millions)	1,869.0	1,939.1	1,970.0	2,153.7	2,276.0	12.3	11.9	12.8	16.8	16.3
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	659.5	634.1	630.1	704.8	763.5	5.9	4.8	5.6	6.2	5.4
Operating profit margin (%)	9.3	12.0	10.2	11.6	11.3	3.6	8.4	16.2	16.5	14.7
Number of active establishments (#)	8,518	11,323	11,853	12,890	12,722	86	118	130	152	141
Landscape architectural services (NAICS 5414)										
Operating revenue ($millions)	142.4	161.3	176.6	207.3	231.9	..^{F}	..^{F}	2.0	2.3	2.5
Operating expenses ($millions)	121.5	140.0	153.4	178.5	204.7	..^{F}	..^{F}	1.7	1.9	2.3
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	60.3	66.4	70.6	85.7	97.9	..^{F}	..^{F}	0.8	0.8	1.1
Operating profit margin (%)	14.7	13.2	13.1	13.9	11.7	..^{F}	..^{F}	13.4	19.0	7.0
Number of active establishments (#)	594	766	827	876	868	..^{F}	..^{F}	10	8	5
Specialized design services (5414)										
Operating revenue ($millions)	1,919.2	2,042.4	2,016.8	2,229.9	2,332.9	..^{F}	..^{F}	13.4	17.8	16.6
Operating expenses ($millions)	1,747.5	1,799.2	1,816.6	1,975.2	2,071.2	..^{F}	..^{F}	11.1	14.9	14.0
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	599.3	567.8	559.6	619.1	665.6	..^{F}	..^{F}	4.8	5.3	4.3
Operating profit margin (%)	8.9	11.9	9.9	11.4	11.2	..^{F}	..^{F}	16.7	16.2	15.8
Number of active establishments (#)	7,924	10,557	11,026	12,014	11,854	..^{F}	..^{F}	120	144	136
Interior design services (NAICS 54141)										
Operating revenue ($millions)	527.4	561.2	541.6	618.1	682.2	..^{F}	..^{F}	2.3	2.5	3.1
Operating expenses ($millions)	481.0	514.0	494.6	540.3	616.7	..^{F}	..^{F}	3.1	2.4	2.7
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	150.0	150.9	158.1	173.2	177.5	..^{F}	..^{F}	2.1	1.2	0.9
Operating profit margin (%)	8.8	8.4	8.7	12.6	9.6	..^{F}	..^{F}	(35.1)	4.8	12.9
Number of active establishments (#)	2,005	2,639	2,749	3,067	3,086	..^{F}	..^{F}	24	23	29
Industrial design services (NAICS 54142)										
Operating revenue ($millions)	144.7	163.4	209.3	222.5	228.6	..^{F}	..^{F}	0.4	0.4	x
Operating expenses ($millions)	137.3	133.9	196.2	210.5	207.3	..^{F}	..^{F}	0.3	0.2	x
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	51.0	48.1	56.1	63.4	73.8	..^{F}	..^{F}	0.0	0.0	x
Operating profit margin (%)	5.1	18.1	6.3	5.4	9.3	..^{F}	..^{F}	22.9	49.6	x
Number of active establishments (#)	760	1,141	1,170	1,279	1,271	..^{F}	..^{F}	8	7	x
Graphic design services (NAICS 54143)										
Operating revenue ($millions)	1,148.8	1,195.5	1,135.1	1,246.2	1,265.6	..^{F}	..^{F}	10.2	14.4	12.8
Operating expenses ($millions)	1,037.7	1,043.4	1,003.8	1,098.6	1,106.8	..^{F}	..^{F}	7.4	12.0	10.7
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	369.0	337.2	317.5	347.6	376.9	..^{F}	..^{F}	2.5	4.2	3.4
Operating profit margin (%)	9.7	12.7	11.6	11.8	12.6	..^{F}	..^{F}	27.8	16.8	16.6
Number of active establishments (#)	4,566	5,989	6,144	6,662	6,480	..^{F}	..^{F}	78	104	93
Other specialized design services (NAICS 54149)										
Operating revenue ($millions)	98.3	122.2	130.7	143.1	156.5	..^{F}	..^{F}	0.5	0.4	x
Operating expenses ($millions)	91.5	107.9	122.0	125.7	140.4	..^{F}	..^{F}	0.4	0.3	x
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	29.3	31.5	27.9	35.0	37.5	..^{F}	..^{F}	0.1	0.0	x
Operating profit margin (%)	6.9	11.7	6.6	12.1	10.3	..^{F}	..^{F}	20.9	27.1	x
Number of active establishments (#)	593	787	963	1,006	1,017	..^{F}	..^{F}	10	10	x

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Professional, Scientific and Technical section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Annual Survey of Specialized Design Services* (released April 27, 2007)
Related Survey No. 4719, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 360-0002, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Engineering Services, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005

Engineering Services (NAICS 54133)	**2001**	**2002**	**2003**	**2004**	**2005**
Canada					
Total revenue ($milllions)	10,446.0	10,866.3	11,044.5	12,147.8	13,793.5
Total expenses ($millions)	9,324.3	9,679.0	9,941.9	10,734.8	11,919.7
Salaries, wages & benefits ($millions)	4,499.4	4,537.3	4,697.5	5,103.3	5,726.0
Operating profit margin (%)	10.7	10.9	10.0	11.6	13.6
Number of active establishments (#)	17,660	19,339	19,835	20,723	21,753
Nova Scotia					
Total revenue ($milllions)	176.4	178.5	214.4	238.5	268.7
Total expenses ($millions)	162.8	158.6	194.0	216.4	242.7
Salaries, wages & benefits ($millions)	81.5	72.8	98.4	105.6	126.2
Operating profit margin (%)	7.7	11.1	9.5	9.3	9.7
Number of active establishments (#)	344	355	365	409	409

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Professional, Scientific and Technical section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Annual Survey of Engineering Services* (released March 26, 2007)
Related Survey No. 2439, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 360-0005, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Management, Scientific and Technical Consulting, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005

Summary Statistics	**2001**	**2002**	**2003**	**2004**	**2005**
Canada					
Management, scientific and technical consulting services					
Operating revenue ($millions)	7,980.9	8,435.6	8,542.7	8,947.9	9,795.9
Operating expenses ($millions)	6,463.5	6,847.6	7,064.3	7,191.7	7,861.3
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	3,140.1	2,891.8	3,000.1	3,114.7	3,457.0
Operating profit margin (%)	19.0	18.8	17.3	19.6	19.7
Number of active establishments (#)	49,241	--F	--F	--F	--F
Management consulting services					
Operating revenue ($millions)	6,514.8	6,710.0	6,634.4	6,909.3	7,388.0
Operating expenses ($millions)	5,278.3	5,410.0	5,449.6	5,507.0	5,862.2
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	2,544.2	2,338.1	2,347.4	2,370.6	2,596.7
Operating profit margin (%)	19.0	19.4	17.9	20.3	20.7
Number of active establishments (#)	40,957	--F	--F	--F	--F
Scientific and technical consulting					
Operating revenue ($millions)	1,466.1	1,725.5	1,908.3	2,038.5	2,407.9
Operating expenses ($millions)	1,185.1	1,437.6	1,614.7	1,684.6	1,999.1
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	596.0	553.7	652.7	744.1	860.4
Operating profit margin (%)	19.2	16.7	15.4	17.4	17.0
Number of active establishments (#)	8,284	--F	--F	--F	--F
Nova Scotia					
Management, scientific and technical consulting services					
Operating revenue ($millions)	--F	--F	--F	--F	--F
Operating expenses ($millions)	--F	--F	--F	--F	--F
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	--F	--F	--F	--F	--F
Operating profit margin (%)	--F	--F	--F	--F	--F
Number of active establishments (#)	--F	--F	--F	--F	--F
Management consulting services					
Operating revenue ($millions)	58.4	73.7	67.4	74.3	88.7
Operating expenses ($millions)	44.6	50.3	51.6	52.2	69.7
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	20.6	21.2	24.8	23.3	23.5
Operating profit margin (%)	23.7	31.7	23.5	29.8	21.4
Number of active establishments (#)	511	--F	--F	--F	--F
Scientific and technical consulting					
Operating revenue ($millions)	--F	--F	--F	--F	--F
Operating expenses ($millions)	--F	--F	--F	--F	--F
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	--F	--F	--F	--F	--F
Operating profit margin (%)	--F	--F	--F	--F	--F
Number of active establishments (#)	--F	--F	--F	--F	--F

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Professional, Scientific and Technical section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Annual Survey of Management, Scientific and Technical Consulting* (released May 18, 2007)
Related Survey No. 4717, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 360-0001, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Survey and Mapping Services (all establishments), Canada and Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005

Survey and Mapping Services	**2001**	**2002**	**2003**	**2004**	**2005**
Canada					
Operating revenue ($millions)	1,792.1	1,833.1	1,865.4	1,972.1	2,285.4
Operating expenses ($millions)	1,593.5	1,676.8	1,703.8	1,794.2	2,046.3
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	686.9	695.5	710.0	763.5	862.7
Operating profit margin (%)	11.1	8.5	8.7	9.0	10.5
Number of active establishments (Units)	2,471	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}
Nova Scotia					
Operating revenue ($millions)	x	36.9	22.4	25.7	25.9
Operating expenses ($millions)	x	32.3	19.2	21.7	21.7
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	x	14.0	11.4	11.6	9.7
Operating profit margin (%)	x	12.4	14.2	15.5	16.4
Number of active establishments (Units)	x	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Professional, Scientific and Technical section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Annual Survey of Surveying and Mapping Services* (released April 16, 2007)
Related Survey No. 4715, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 360-0006, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Provincial R&D Statistics and their Relationship to Gross Domestic Expenditure on Research and Development (GERD), Canada and the Provinces, 2004

	Provincial Gross Domestic Product (PGDP)		**Gross Domestic Expenditures on Research & Development (GERD)**		**GERD/PGDP**	**GERD Per Capita**
	($millions)	**(%)**	**($millions)**	**(%)**	**(Ratio)**	**($)**
Canada	**1,290,185**	**100**	**26,003**	**100**	**2.0**	**816**
Newfoundland and Labrador	19,433	2	169	1	0.9	326
Prince Edward Island	4,023	-	40	-	1.0	290
Nova Scotia	**29,879**	**2**	**446**	**2**	**1.5**	**476**
New Brunswick	22,976	2	222	1	1.0	296
Quebec	265,063	21	7,161	26	2.7	952
Ontario	517,407	40	11,720	45	2.3	951
Manitoba	39,990	3	519	2	1.3	445
Saskatchewan	39,999	3	422	2	1.1	425
Alberta	187,152	15	2,053	8	1.1	634
British Columbia	157,241	12	2,282	9	1.5	546

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Professional, Scientific and Technical section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, Service Bulletin, *Science Statistics*, Catalogue No. 88-001-XIE, Vol. 30, No. 7, Table 4 (released September 18, 2006)
Related Survey Nos. 1901, 1902, 4201, 4204, 4208, 4209 and 4212, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Tables 051-0005, 384-0002 and 358-0001, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Gross Domestic Expenditures, R&D, All Performing Sectors, by Funder, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2003 to 2007 (current dollars)

Gross Domestic Expenditures, R&D	2003 ($millions)	2004 ($millions)	2005 ($millions)	2006 ($millions)	2007 ($millions)
Canada					
Performer: Total, all Sectors	**24,635**	**26,480**	**27,699**	**28,067**	**28,974**
Performer: Federal Government Sector	2,083	2,083	2,414	2,298	2,338
Performer: Provincial Governments Sector	254	265	277	293	299
Performer: Provincial Research Organizations Sector	24	25	23	25	25
Performer: Total Government Sector	2,361	2,373	2,714	2,616	2,662
Performer: Business Enterprise Sector	14,039	14,947	15,356	15,360	15,773
Performer: Higher Education Sector	8,143	9,058	9,518	9,974	10,433
Performer: Private Non-profit Sector	92	103	112	116	116
Nova Scotia					
Performer: Total, all Sectors	**409**	**442**	**464**	**--**	**--**
Performer: Federal Government Sector	66	81	66	--	--
Performer: Provincial Governments Sector	6	6	6	--	--
Performer: Provincial Research Organizations Sector	-	-	-	--	--
Performer: Total Government Sector	72	87	72	--	--
Performer: Business Enterprise Sector	77	89	94	--	--
Performer: Higher Education Sector	259	266	298	--	--
Performer: Private Non-profit Sector	--	--	--	--	--
Canada					
Funder: Total, all Sectors	**24,635**	**26,480**	**27,699**	**28,067**	**28,974**
Funder: Federal Government Sector	4,524	4,648	5,244	5,266	5,437
Funder: Provincial Governments Sector	1,378	1,393	1,367	1,428	1,482
Funder: Provincial Research Organizations Sector	-	-	-	-	-
Funder: Total Government Sector	5,902	6,041	6,611	6,694	6,919
Funder: Business Enterprise Sector	12,371	13,082	13,431	13,463	13,840
Funder: Higher Education Sector	3,589	4,147	4,340	4,549	4,758
Funder: Private Non-profit Sector	637	735	777	814	849
Funder: Foreign Sector	2,136	2,476	2,541	2,548	2,619
Nova Scotia					
Funder: Total, all Sectors	**409**	**442**	**464**	**--**	**--**
Funder: Federal Government Sector	131	157	150	--	--
Funder: Provincial Governments Sector	14	15	13	--	--
Funder: Provincial Research Organizations Sector	-	-	-	--	--
Funder: Total Government Sector	145	172	163	--	--
Funder: Business Enterprise Sector	70	77	94	--	--
Funder: Higher Education Sector	146	141	158	--	--
Funder: Private Non-profit Sector	24	22	22	--	--
Funder: Foreign Sector	25	31	26	--	--

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Professional, Scientific and Technical section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, Service Bulletin, *Science Statistics*, Catalogue No. 88-001-XIE and CANSIM (released December 20, 2007)
Related Survey Nos. 4201, 4204, 4208, 4209, 4212, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 358-0001, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Distribution of Gross Domestic Expenditure on Research and Development (GERD), by the Federal Government and by Business Enterprises, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2000 to 2004

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Canada					
Distribution of GERD ($millions)	20,580	23,169	23,539	24,337	26,003
as Percentage of PGDP	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0
R&D Expenditures by the Federal Government in Terms of Performing & Funding					
Performing ($millions)	2,080	2,103	2,190	2,083	2,083
Funding ($millions)	3,560	4,096	4,254	4,533	4,666
R&D Expenditures in the Provinces by Business Enterprise in Terms of Performing & Funding					
Performing ($millions)	12,395	14,272	13,516	13,704	14,441
Funding ($millions)	9,224	11,643	12,086	12,057	12,743
Nova Scotia					
Distribution of GERD ($millions)	363	378	404	409	446
as Percentage of Canada	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7
as Percentage of PGDP	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5
R&D Expenditures by the Federal Government in Terms of Performing & Funding					
Performing ($millions)	88	70	76	65	81
as Percentage of Canada	4.2	3.3	3.5	3.1	3.9
Funding ($millions)	129	121	134	132	157
as Percentage of Canada	3.6	3.0	3.1	2.9	3.4
R&D Expenditures in the Provinces by Business Enterprise in Terms of Performing & Funding					
Performing ($millions)	67	91	95	77	89
as Percentage of Canada	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6
Funding ($millions)	67	82	84	66	78
as Percentage of Canada	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.6

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Professional, Scientific and Technical section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Service Bulletin, Science Statistics, Catalogue No. 88-001-XIE, Vol. 30, No. 7, Tables 5, 6 and 7* (released September 18, 2006)
Related Survey Nos. 4201, 4204, 4208, 4209 and 4212, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 358-0001, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Distribution of Personnel Engaged in R&D, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2000 to 2004

Occupational Category	Canada (#)	Nova Scotia (#)
Researchers		
2000^r	107,980	1,860
2001^r	114,630	1,800
2002^r	115,860	1,900
2003^r	118,860	1,990
2004	125,330	2,120
Technicians		
2000^r	37,980	830
2001^r	40,600	790
2002^r	42,670	800
2003^r	44,330	780
2004	46,890	900
Other Support Staff		
2000^r	22,170	630
2001^r	24,220	660
2002^r	24,710	630
2003^r	26,330	590
2004	26,840	640

Number expressed as full-time equivalent

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Professional, Scientific and Technical section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, Service Bulletin, *Science Statistics, January 2007*, Catalogue No. 88-001-XIE, Vol. 31, No. 1, Table 2-2 (released January 16, 2007)
Related Survey Nos. 4201, 4204, 4208, 4209, 4210, 4212 and 5109, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*

Educational Services

Important Notice—*This publication has referenced the revised GDP by industry data released November 8, 2007 by Statistics Canada.*

Educational services industries, as defined by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)[1], includes establishments primarily engaged in providing instruction and training in a wide variety of subjects that may be private or publicly owned/operated and may offer food and accommodation services to their students:

- schools;
- colleges;
- universities;
- training centres; and
- instruction can be held in educational institutions, the workplace or the home (through correspondence, television or other means).

Statistics Canada and the Province's Department of Education are the key resources used in this publication for data related to educational services in Nova Scotia. Following are numerous highlights from available data.

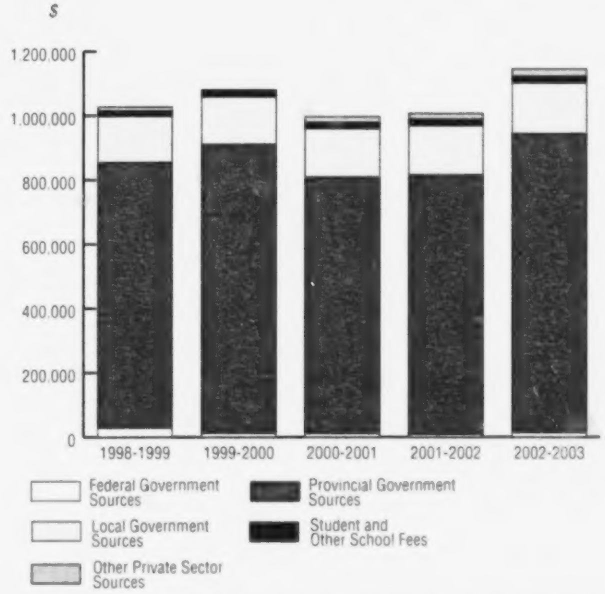
Statistics Canada data:

In 2006, GDP (in chained 2002 dollars) in the educational services sector increased 1.1 per cent over 2005 to $1,547.9 million shared between the universities (33.5 per cent) and educational services, excluding universities (66.5 per cent). The sector represented 6.0 per cent of total GDP in the province in 2006.

During 2006, total capital expenditure in education services increased 1.1 per cent over 2005 to $169.6 million, and is expected to increase 12.4 per cent to $190.7 million in 2007.

In 2006, employment in Nova Scotia's educational services sector decreased 1.7 per cent over 2005 to 34,700. Employment in this sector accounted for 5.5 per cent of total provincial employment.

Public and Private Elementary and Secondary Education Expenditures, by Direct Source of Funds, Nova Scotia, 1998/1999 to 2002/2003



Data Source: Statistics Canada, Education Indicators in Canada: Report of the Pan-Canadian Education Indicators Program, Catalogue No. 81-582-XIE (CANSIM released September 13, 2006)
Related Survey Nos. 3119, 3120 3140 and 3141,
http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm
Related CANSIM Tables 478-0014 and 478-0015,
http://www.statcan.ca/english/Services/

Total wages and salaries in educational services industries in 2006 rose 5.1 per cent over 2005 levels, reaching $1,359.9 million. This sector accounted for 9.2 per cent of the Province's total wages and salaries during 2006.

Average weekly wages in the educational services sector in 2006 were $707.83, a decrease of 6.2 per cent over 2005, while the industrial aggregate in Nova Scotia reached $659.02 in 2006, an increase of 2.1 per cent over 2005.

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(1) Statistics Canada, North American Industry Classification System, Catalogue No. 12-501-XPE

Statistics Canada projections of school and postsecondary age population (ages 5 to 29) from 2006 to 2011 indicate a 5.3 per cent decline to 274,700.

The overall high school graduation rate in 2002–2003 stood at 81 per cent, higher for females (84%) than males (78%). The rate slipped slightly from the 1997–1998 to a rate of 82 per cent. The Nova Scotia rates are higher than the Canadian overall graduation rate of 74 per cent. The Nova Scotia Department of Education reported an 85.0 per cent graduation rate in 2005–2006.

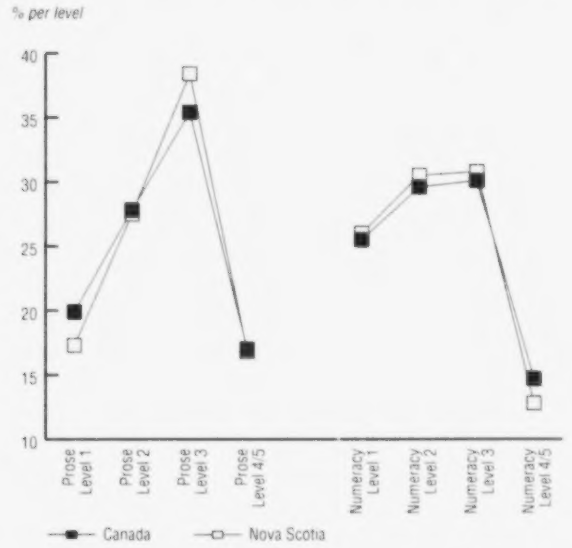
In terms of educational attainment, the 2001 Census indicated: 35.4 per cent of Nova Scotians did not have a high school leaving certificate; 9.7 per cent had only a high school leaving certificate; 9.6 per cent had some (not resulting in a diploma or certificate) postsecondary education; 14.1 per cent had a trades certificate or diploma; 14.7 per cent had a college certificate or diploma; 2.5 per cent had a university certificate or diploma below bachelor level; and 14.0 per cent had at least one university degree.

People are increasingly recognizing the importance placed on education. The Nova Scotia drop-out rate, at 17.9 per cent in the 1990–1991 to 1992–1993 period, was 2.2 percentage points higher than the Canadian average, and by 2002–2003 to 2004–2005, the Nova Scotia rate declined to 9.3 per cent, 0.8 percentage point under the Canadian average.

Statistics Canada's report, Educational Outcomes at Age 19 Associated with Reading Ability at Age 15, noted that the proportion of students who completed high school increased with their reading proficiency at the age of 15. The International Adult Literacy and Skills Survey, 2003 reported that Nova Scotia's average proficiency score for people aged 16 and over was 276 while the Canadian average was 272, and for the four levels of proficiency, the percentage of the population was about the same for Nova Scotia and Canada, for each category.

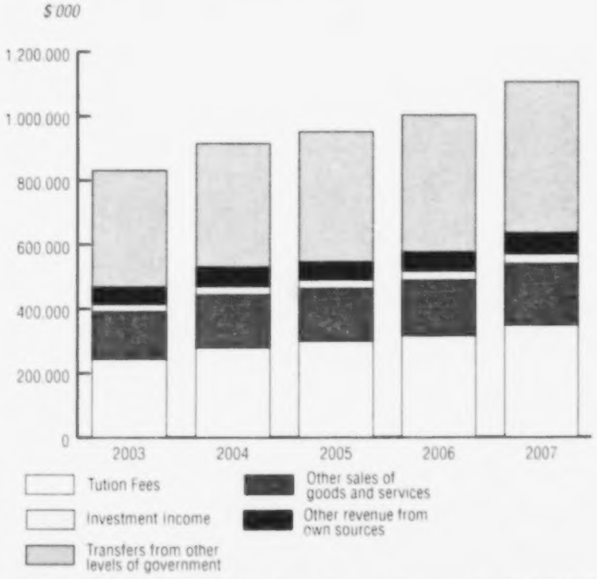
In 2005, there were 510 registered apprenticeship completions in Nova Scotia, resulting in a 3.8 per cent decrease over 2004 and a 34.2 per cent increase over 2001.

Per Cent of Population at Each Prose/ Numeracy Proficiency Level, Population Aged 16 and Over, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2003



Data Source: Statistics Canada, *The Daily*, Catalogue No. 11-001-XIE (released November 9, 2005); *Building on our Competencies: Canadian Results of the International Adult Literacy and Skills Survey, 2003*, Catalogue No. 89-617-XIE (released November 30, 2005)
Related Survey No. 4406, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*

University and College, Revenue by Source, Nova Scotia, 2003 to 2007



Data Source: Statistics Canada, *Public Sector Statistics*, Catalogue No. 68-213-XWE
Related Survey No. 1735, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 385-0007, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/Services/*
(released June 14, 2007)

In 2004–2005, there were 2,166 full-time university educators in Nova Scotia with fairly similar levels among full-professors, associate professor and other ranks.

In 2007, universities and colleges in Nova Scotia reported revenues of $1,105.8 million, 42.6 per cent that were transfers from government and 31.5 per cent that were from tuitions. Total expenditures were $1,137.7 million, leaving a $31.9 million deficit.

The average undergraduate tuition fees for the 2007–2008 school year in Nova Scotia were $5,878, 8.5 per cent lower than the previous year. The Canadian average was $4,524, an increase of 2.8 per cent over the previous year.

Data from other Resources—Nova Scotia Department of Education and Other:

The majority of activity in the Educational Services sector occurs in the public sphere of a Primary to Grade 12 (P-12) public school system, a university system and a community college system. The Department of Education also has an involvement in apprenticeship and adult learning program. There are private schools delivering P-12 education, private career colleges and private organizations that deliver other education services.

In the 2004–2005 school year, there were 434 schools educating 142,304 students in P-12 programs. There were 9,394 full-time equivalent teachers. The student/teacher (full-time equivalent) ratio was 15.1. Declining birth rates are impacting the P-12 system and, thus enrollments are expected to continue declining in the future in all school boards. From the 2004–2005 to 2005–2006 school year, the number of students dropped 2.1 per cent; the number of teachers declined 1.3 per cent; and the number of schools decreased 0.9 per cent. In the1980–1981 school year, there were 185,585 students (30.4% more than in 2005–2006) and 10,904.3 full-time equivalent teachers (16.1% more than in 2005–2006)(2).

In 2007-2008, the multi-year, multi-million dollar school construction and renovation program continued on schedule.

The terms of the larger projects in 2007—the $24.9 million Citadel High School in Halifax and the $10.3 million Harbourside/Robert Jamieson in Oyster Pond opened in Fall 2007. Work started in the fall on the $10.7 million Truro South School. A $14.3 million junior-senior high school in Musquodoboit is expected to be completed in Spring 2008. Activity planned for 2008 includes the start of a $10.0 million Northside Elementary Junior High in North Sydney, $8.4 million Glace Bay Junior High, an $11.3 million P-12 in Oxford and design work for a $12.0 million Ecole Secondaire de Halifax.

The tendering for a new $12.0 million French school in Lunenburg County is anticipated in 2008. Infrastructure activity started in 2003 with a $123 million capital investment to the expansion of the community college system also continued. A new $44.4 million campus opened in Dartmouth in Fall 2007 and a further $29.0 million addition to this new campus has been proposed with a construction start in 2008–2009. For a development update: http://www.nscc/ca/

Preliminary estimates published by the Association of Atlantic Universities in October 2007, reported that Nova Scotia's eleven universities had 35,004 full-time students registered, 2.1 per cent lower than October 2006. Full-time undergraduates were the vast majority of students at 89.5 per cent, while 13.3 per cent were part-time and 10.3 per cent were visa students. Nova Scotia continues to attract foreign students to its university system. There were 3,590 visa students registered in October 2007, an increase of 6.7 per cent from the previous year.

The *Nova Scotia Social Profile, 2001–2006*, published in 2007 by the Economics and Statistics Division, Nova Scotia Department of Finance, is another helpful reference resource which strives to provide a fairly comprehensive overall social profile of Nova Scotia and a clearer examination of the socio-economic trends in Nova Scotia between 2001 and 2006. Although the data cannot always provide explanations, the comparisons it makes between the situation in Nova Scotia and that in Canada and also, sometimes, in the other provinces, shows important trends and raises interesting questions.

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(2) Nova Scotia Department of Education data

Technical Notes – Educational Services

Definitions:

Academic Rank—Academic rank refers to a classification of university teaching staff according to level of academic appointment. Generally, the ranking consists of "full professor" at the top, followed by "associate professor" and an "other" category that refers to assistant professors, lecturers and instructors.

Community College—Community college refers to CEGEPs, technical institutes, hospital and regional schools of nursing and establishments providing technological training in specialized fields. In counting the number of institutions, hospital schools of radiography, medical technology and health records are included.

Drop-out—A drop-out is defined as 20-24-year olds without a high school diploma and not in school.

Educational Attainment—Educational attainment measures an individuals' highest level of completed schooling and is sometimes used as a proxy measure of human capital. Levels of educational attainment derived from the Census and Labour Force Survey are as follows: 1) less than high school—persons who did not graduate from high school; 2) high school—high school graduates with no further education or with some postsecondary education, but with no degree, certificate or diploma; 3) trade/vocational—persons with a trades certificate or diploma from a vocational or apprenticeship training; 4) college—persons with non-university certificate or diploma from a community college, CEGEP, school of nursing; and 5) university—persons with a bachelors degree, university degree or certificate above bachelors, or certificate below bachelors degree.

Elementary Schools—Elementary schools include public, private and federal schools and schools for the visually and hearing impaired. These schools are classified as elementary if they provide Grade 6 and under, or a majority of elementary grades.

Graduation Rates—For college and university programs, graduation rates have been calculated by relating the number of graduates to the size of the population at a typical graduation age. For apprenticeship and vocational graduations, there is no expected age at graduation. The typical ages at graduation for college are 21, undergraduate, 22, Master's, 24 and Doctorate, 27.

Literacy—The Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) initiated the Programme for International student Assessment (PISA) to provide policy-oriented international indicators of the skills and knowledge of 15-year-old students. PISA assess youth in three domains:

1) *reading literacy*—ability to understand, use and reflect on written texts, in order to achieve one's goals, to develop one's knowledge and potential and to participate in society,

2) *mathematical literacy*—capacity to identify, understand and engage in mathematics, and to make well-founded judgments about the role that mathematics plays in an individual's current and future private life, occupational life, social life with peers and relatives, and as a constructive, concerned and reflective citizen,

3) *scientific literacy*—the capacity to use scientific knowledge, to identify questions and to draw evidence-based conclusions in order to understand and help make decisions about the natural world and the changes made to it through human activity.

PISA—Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA) is an internationally recognized assessment of youth knowledge and skills.

Post-secondary Graduate—Post-secondary graduate level refers to students who completed the requirements for degrees, diplomas or certificates from university, college or other post-secondary programs during the calendar year of their graduation. Only graduates from public post-secondary institutions are included.

Private Schools—Private schools are operated and administered by individuals or groups. They may be either denominational or non-denominational.

Public Expenditures—Public expenditures refer to total current and capital expenditures at all levels of government.

Public Schools—Public schools are established and operated by local school authorities pursuant to the public schools legislation of the province. Also included are Protestant and Roman Catholic separate schools and schools operated in Canada by National Defence within the framework of the public school system.

School-age Population—School-age population refers to all individuals between the ages of 5 and 24, regardless of whether they are in school or not. This is the age range at which most people undertake their formal education.

Secondary School Graduate—Secondary school students are students who obtain a secondary school graduation certificate.

Secondary Schools—Secondary schools include public, private and federal schools and schools for the visually and hearing impaired. These schools are classified as secondary if they offer Grade 7 and over, or a majority of secondary grades.

Universities—Universities include: 1) universities that are independent institutions granting degrees in at least arts and sciences; 2) colleges of theology that are independent institutions granting degrees only in theology; 3) liberal arts colleges that are independent institutions granting degrees in only in arts; and 4) other independent institutions granting degrees in specialized fields, e.g., engineering, fine arts, etc.

Further references:

For more complete description, data sources and methodology, data accuracy and other documentation, see

- Statistics Canada, Analytical Studies Branch Research Paper Series, Catalogue No. 11F0019MIE, e.g., No. 295, *Why are Youth from Lower-income families Less Likely to Attend University?* (released February 8, 2007); No. 301, *Has Higher Education Among Young Women Substantially Reduced the Gender Gap in Employment and Earnings* (released June 12, 2007); No. 303, *Why are Most University Students Women? Evidence Based on Academic Performance, Study Habits and Parental Influences* (released September 30, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *Teacher's Guide to Data Discovery*, Catalogue No. 12-593-XWE, (released June 5, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, Education Matters: Insights on Education, Learning and Training in Canada, Catalogue No. 81-004-XIE, e.g., Vol. 4, No. 1, *Children with Disabilities and the Educational System, A Provincial Perspective* (released May 1, 2007); Vol. 4, No. 2, *A First Look at Provincial Differences in Educational Pathways from High School to College and University* (released June 19, 2007); Vol. 4, No. 4, *Learning Online: Factors Associated with Use of the Internet for Education Purpose*s (released October 30, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *Education Indicators in Canada: Report of the Pan-Canadian Education Indicators Program, 2007*, Catalogue No. 81-582-XIE (a joint venture of Statistics Canada and the Council of Ministers of Education of Canada)
- Statistics Canada, *Measuring Up: Canadian Results of the OECD PISA Study: The Performance of Canada's Youth in Science, Reading and Mathematics: 2006 First Results for Canadians Aged 15*, Catalogue No. 81-580-XIE2007001 and www.pisa.gc.ca and www.cmec.ca
- Statistics Canada, Culture, Tourism and the Centre for Education Statistics, Research Papers, Catalogue No. 81-595-MIE, various topics, e.g., No. 54, *Education-to-Labour Market Pathways of Canadian Youth: Findings from the Youth in Transition Survey, 2003* (released November 1, 2007); No. 58, *Postsecondary Enrolment Trends to 2031: Three Scenarios, 1990 to 2031* (released November 21, 2007); No. 59, *Participation in Postsecondary Education: Graduates, Continuers and drop Outs, Results from YITS Cycle 4*, January 2004 to December 2005 (released November 20, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, International Adult Literacy Survey, Catalogue No. 89-552-MWE, e.g., No. 16, *Gaining and Losing Literacy Skills over the Lifecourse* (released July 6, 2007), No. 17, *Adult Learning: A Comparative Perspective: Results from the Adult Literacy and Life Skills Survey* (released October 12, 2007); No. 18, *Literacy and the Labour Market: The Generation of Literacy and Its Impact on Earnings for Native Born Canadians* (released November 30, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *Education News* (advance notice of data releases and analytical reports)—subscription, e-mail: listproc@statcan.ca

- Statistics Canada, *CANSIM*, http://cansim2.statcan.ca/cgi-win/cnsmcgi.exe?CANSIMFile=CII/CII_1_E.HTM&RootDir=CII/
- Other Statistics Canada publications related educational services data may be accessed at: http://www.statcan.ca/cgi-bin/downpub/freepub.cgi
- Nova Scotia Department of Finance, Economics and Statistics Division, *Nova Scotia Social Profile, 2001–2006*, http://www.gov.ns.ca/finance/statistics/agency/publications/publications.asp?id=Pub47 (released Fall 2007)
- Nova Scotia Department of Education, http://www.ednet.ns.ca/
- Coordinated skills development activities in Nova Scotia, http://skillsnovascotia.ednet.ns.ca/
- Directory of Public Schools, http://ns-schools.ednet.ns.ca/
- Nova Scotia Community Colleges, http://www.nscc.ca/
- Nova Scotia Universities, http://www.novascotiaeducation.com/AbsPage.aspx?siteid=1&lang=1&id=2 http://www.novascotiaeducation.com/AbsPage.aspx?id=1015&siteid=1&lang=1
- Private Career Colleges in Nova Scotia, http://pcc.ednet.ns.ca/schools.shtml
- Private Language Schools in Nova Scotia, http://www.novascotiaeducation.com/AbsPage.aspx?id=1138&siteid=1&lang=1
- Centre for Entrepreneurship Education & Development (CEED), http://www.ceed.info/newsletter/
- Council of Atlantic Ministers of Education and Training (CAMET), http://camet-camef.ca/default.asp?mn=1.2
- Maritime Provinces Higher Education Commission (MPHEC), http://educationcanada.cmec.ca/EN/Prov/NS.php
- Association of Atlantic Universities, http://www.atlanticuniversities.ca/
- The Canadian Council on Learning (CCL), *Survey of Canadian Attitudes toward Learning, 2007*, http://www.ccl-cca/ca/scal/ (released November 26, 2007)
- EdudataCanada, Educational Data and Info for other Provinces and Territories, http://edudata.educ.ubc.ca/useful_links/useful_link_otherprovin.htm

Projections of the School and Post-secondary Age Population (Ages 5 to 29), Canada and Nova Scotia, 2006 to 2031

Canada

	Total Aged 5–29 ('000)	Aged 5–9 ('000)	Aged 10–14 ('000)	Aged 15–19 ('000)	Aged 20–24 ('000)	Aged 25–29 ('000)
2006	**10,571.0**	1,842.6	2,084.6	2,164.8	2,252.9	2,226.1
2011	**10,493.0**	1,780.8	1,916.4	2,170.4	2,295.2	2,330.2
2016	**10,357.4**	1,811.8	1,858.2	2,006.5	2,304.1	2,376.8
2021	**10,258.4**	1,874.4	1,893.2	1,952.9	2,145.9	2,392.0
2026	**10,204.0**	1,914.3	1,959.5	1,991.6	2,097.0	2,241.6
2031	**10,317.7**	1,914.9	2,003.0	2,061.1	2,139.4	2,199.3

Nova Scotia

	Total Aged 5–29 ('000)	Aged 5–9 ('000)	Aged 10–14 ('000)	Aged 15–19 ('000)	Aged 20–24 ('000)	Aged 25–29 ('000)
2006	**290.2**	48.8	56.4	62.9	64.0	58.1
2011	**274.7**	43.4	49.2	58.0	63.6	60.5
2016	**256.7**	42.4	44.1	50.9	59.2	60.1
2021	**240.8**	42.3	43.2	46.0	52.7	56.6
2026	**229.3**	41.5	43.2	45.3	48.4	50.9
2031	**222.7**	39.7	42.6	45.4	47.8	47.2

Scenario 2 - medium growth, recent interprovincial migration

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Population and Demographics section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Population Projections for Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2005-2031*, Catalogue No. 91-520-XPE (released December 15, 2005)
Related Survey No. 3602, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 052-0004, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Public and Private Elementary and Secondary Education Expenditures, Nova Scotia, 1998/1999 to 2002/2003

Expenditures	1998/1999 ($)	1999/2000 ($)	2000/2001 ($)	2001/2002 ($)	2002/2003 ($)
Total Public and Private Elementary & Secondary Education	**1,027,450**	**1,080,247**	**996,439**	**1,006,261**	**1,145,116**
By Type of Expenditures					
Public Elementary & Secondary Education	x	x	x	x	x
Public School Board & Direct Government	973,552	1,033,593	950,938	957,348	1,095,503
Public School Board	770,515	809,249	810,659	828,103	854,565
Public School Board, Net	770,515	809,249	810,659	828,103	854,565
Public School Board Expenditures Transferred to Private Schools					
Direct Government Expenditures on Public Education	203,037	224,344	140,279	129,245	240,938
on Services to Public School Boards	42,009	36,244	24,616	14,624	68,692
on Contributions to Public School Board Teachers' Pension Funds	49,630	47,741	48,165	47,380	47,521
on Public Education by the Department of National Defence	..	..	60	..	..
other	111,398	140,359	67,438	67,241	124,725
Federal School	16,758	5,901	4,473	4,751	5,910
Federal School Operating					
Federal School Capital					
Special Education Expenditures on Public Education	x	x	x	x	x
Handicapped Outside Regular Public Schools	x	x	x	x	x
on Provincially Licensed Correspondence Courses	x	x	x	x	x
Reform and Correctional Institutions	x	x	x	x	x
on Federal Penitentiaries	x	x	x	x	x
Direct Provincial Government - on Administration of Public Education	9,742	11,236	10,989	12,337	9,592
Private Elementary & Secondary School	x	x	x	x	x
By Direct Source of Funds					
All Governments' Sources	998,704	1,058,162	958,908	967,890	1,101,285
Federal Government Sources	27,674	11,500	10,811	7,628	12,983
Provincial Government Sources	826,909	899,045	798,252	808,064	930,901
Local Government Sources	144,121	147,617	149,845	152,198	157,401
Student and other School fees	16,298	17,198	18,906	20,308	20,384
Other Private Sector Sources	12,448	4,887	18,625	18,063	23,447

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Education section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Education Indicators in Canada: Report of the Pan-Canadian Education Indicators Program*, Catalogue No. 81-582-XIE (CANSIM released September 13, 2006)
Related Survey Nos. 3119, 3120 3140 and 3141, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Tables 478-0014 and 478-0015, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/Services/*

Education Statistics, Public School System, by School Board, Nova Scotia, 2005 to 2006

School Board	Enrollment (#)	Graduation Rate (%)	Teachers (full-time equivalent) (#)	Student/ Teacher (full-time equivalent) (Ratio)	Average Teacher Salary ($)	Total Support Staff[1] (full-time equivalent) (#)	Total Schools (#)	Total Expenditures per Student ($)
Total	**142,304**	**85.0**	**9,394.0**	**15.1**	**62,444**	**4,957.2**	**434**	**7,107**
Cape Breton-Victoria	17,882	83.2	1,219.9	14.7	62,953	670.4	57	7,292
Strait	8,584	88.4	622.0	13.8	61,667	362.9	25	8,643
Chignecto-Central	21,415	84.5	1,524.8	16.0	63,378	886.5	85	6,994
Halifax	54,389	88.2	3,599.9	15.1	62,689	1,596.7	140	6,693
Annapolis Valley	16,259	80.1	996.4	16.3	62,128	660.2	43	6,960
South Shore	8,371	85.1	542.6	15.4	62,708	290.3	35	7,431
Tri-County	8,251	79.7	554.7	14.9	59,662	284.4	30	7,349
Acadien Provincial	4,153	78.0	333.7	12.4	60,453	205.9	19	8,662
Historical Total								
2005–2006	142,304	85.0	9,394.0	15.1	62,444	4,957.2	434	7,107
2004–2005	145,396	84.3	9,267.8	15.7	60,190	4,659.4	438	6,553
2003–2004	148,514	82.8	9,305.5	16.0	58,340	4,737.3	442	6,047
2002–2003	150,599	81.6	9,275.6	16.2	56,627	4,632.5	450	5,743
2001–2002	153,450	80.0	9,303.9	16.5	54,832	4,249.6	460	5,495
2000–2001	155,873	79.0	9,443.9	16.5	53,668	4,212.9	465	5,196
1999–2000	158,205	79.1	9,611.2	16.5	52,019	4,786.1	466	5,278
1998–1999	160,011	78.9	9,620.9	16.6	51,229	--	471	4,975
1997–1998	162,359	79.2	9,396.1	17.3	49,246	3,758.6	462	4,661
1996–1997	163,941	78.4	9,384.3	17.5	49,322	3,655.7	461	4,424
1995–1996	164,020	74.9	9,356.1	17.5	49,450	2,456.5	472	4,434
1990–1991	165,739	67.0	10,417.4	15.9	47,799	--	500	4,303
1985–1986	172,614	61.8	10,551.2	16.4	38,143	--	554	--
1980–1981	185,585	52.8	10,904.3	17.0	--	--	--	--

[1] Non-NSTU—Non-Nova Scotia Teachers Union

[2] School level—employees with assigned school(s) responsibilities

Note that Nova Scotia Department of Education has been referenced in this table as the most current data available at the province level. The wide range of indicators on education produced by Statistics Canada are very helpful when comparing the provinces of Canada; however, its data is less timely (e.g., *Summary Public School Indicators for the Provinces and Territories, 1998/1999 to 2004/2005*', Catalogue No. 81-595-MIE2007050 (released August 30, 2007)

Source: Nova Scotia Department of Education, *Statistics and Data Management Division, 2005–2006* data http://stats-summary.ednet.ns.ca/publicat.shtml

Profile of School Libraries, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2003/2004

School Libraries	**Canada**	**Nova Scotia**
Schools with Library by Instructional Level of School (%)		
All Schools	93.3	96.8
Elementary	95.4	96.2
Secondary	90.7	98.4
Mixed Elementary & Secondary	87.2	96.3
Average Library Staff Per School (Mean)		
Teacher Librarian	0.25	0.07
Teacher Non-Librarian	0.05	0.01**
Professional Librarian	0.03	0.04
Library Technician	0.26	0.42
Clerical Staff	0.15	0.06
Other	0.05	--F
Library Staff by Position - Total (#)	**10,784**	**266**
Teacher Librarian	3,424	29
Teacher Non-Librarian	679	--F
Professional Librarian	433	19
Library Technician	3,476	179
Clerical Staff	2,060	24
Other	712	--F
Number of Teacher-Librarians per 1,000 Students (#)	**0.79**	**0.14**
Schools with Libraries that have Teacher-Librarians (%)		
One or more	13.3	5.4
Between 0 and 1	24.7	2.3*
None	62.0	92.3
Annual Expenses per School for Library Collection Development ($)		
Budget Mean		
Physical Collection	3,414	1,762
Audio-Visual	547	162
Electronic	513	199*
Budget - Median		
Physical Collection	2,000	1,400
Audio-Visual	200	-
Electronic	-	-*
Budget - Mean per Student		
Physical Collection	-	7.02
Audio-Visual	-	0.50
Electronic	-	0.54
Source of Funding for the Library (%)		
Provincial/Territorial	26.7	22.5
School Board	60.5	74.1
School	65.7	66.1
Other	29.0	23.9

* Coefficient of variation between 16.6% and 25%; data are less reliable

** Coefficient of variation greater than 25% and less than or equal to 33%; data are less reliable

F Coefficient of variation greater than 33%; data are too unreliable to publish

Source: Statistics Canada, *Canadian School Libraries and Teacher-Librarians: Results from the 2003/2004 Information and Communications Technologies in Schools Survey*, Catalogue No. 81-595-MIE, No. 028 (released May 4, 2005)

University and College, Revenue and Expenditures, Nova Scotia, 2003 to 2007 (ending March 31)

	Nova Scotia				
Revenue and Expenditure	**2003 ($'000)**	**2004 ($'000)**	**2005 ($'000)**	**2006 ($'000)**	**2007 ($'000)**
Total Revenue	**830,563**	**913,804**	**950,498**	**1,002,235**	**1,105,803**
Own Source Revenue	468,066	529,198	546,054	575,776	635,275
Sales of Goods and Services	390,800	444,278	463,479	488,707	539,208
Tuition Fees	244,120	278,953	299,286	315,577	348,187
Other Sales of Goods and Services	146,680	165,325	164,193	173,131	191,022
Investment Income	23,387	25,359	26,272	27,702	30,565
Other Revenue from Own Sources	53,879	59,561	56,303	59,368	65,503
Transfers from Other Levels of Government	362,497	384,606	404,444	426,458	470,527
Transfers from Federal Government	73,257	79,575	92,231	97,251	107,301
Transfers from Provincial and Territorial Governments	289,044	304,921	311,702	328,668	362,632
Transfers from Local Governments	196	110	511	539	594
Total Expenditures	**890,590**	**923,948**	**974,735**	**1,031,114**	**1,137,666**
Protection of Persons and Property	--	--	--	--	--
Total, Education Expenditures	881,076	911,348	963,034	1,018,776	1,124,053
Total, Postsecondary Education Expenditures	881,076	911,348	963,034	1,018,776	1,124,053
Administration, Postsecondary Education Expenditures	165,185	185,002	187,222	200,735	221,479
Education, Postsecondary Expenditures	478,568	464,090	493,796	520,674	574,479
Support to Students Expenditures	28,251	33,578	36,256	38,229	42,180
Other Postsecondary Education Expenditures	209,072	228,678	245,760	259,137	285,916
Special Retraining Services Expenditures	--	--	--	--	--
Debt Charges	9,514	12,600	11,701	12,338	13,613
Surplus (Deficit)	**(60,027)**	**(10,144)**	**(24,237)**	**(28,879)**	**(31,863)**

Data may not add to the total due to rounding

Also see reference notes in the introduction of the Educational Section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Public Sector Statistics*, Catalogue No. 68-213-XWE
Related Survey No. 1735, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/inde htm*
Related CANSIM Table 385-0007, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/Services/* (released June 14, 2007)

University and University-College Revenues, by Source, as Per Cent of Total Revenue, Nova Scotia, 2003 to 2007 (ending March 31)

	Nova Scotia				
By Source	**2003 (%)**	**2004 (%)**	**2005 (%)**	**2006 (%)**	**2007 (%)**
Total Revenue ($'000)	**830,563**	**913,804**	**950,498**	**1,002,235**	**1,105,803**
Own source revenue	**56.4**	**57.9**	**57.4**	57.4	57.4
Sales of Goods and Services	47.1	48.6	48.8	48.8	48.8
Tuition Fees	29.4	30.5	31.5	31.5	31.5
Other Sales of Goods and Services	17.7	18.1	17.3	17.3	17.3
Investment Income	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
Other Revenue from Own Sources	6.5	6.5	5.9	5.9	5.9
Transfers from Other Levels of Government	**43.6**	**42.1**	**42.6**	**42.6**	**42.6**
Transfers from Federal Government	8.8	8.7	9.7	9.7	9.7
Transfers from Provincial and Territorial Governments	34.8	33.4	32.8	32.8	32.8
Transfers from Local Governments	--	--	0.1	0.1	0.1

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Education section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Public Sector Statistics*, Catalogue No. 68-213-XWE
Related Survey No. 1735, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 385-0007, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/Services/* (released June 14, 2007)

University Tuition Fees, 2006–2007 to 2007–2008

University Tution Fees	2006–2007 ($current)	2007–2008 ($current)	2006–2007 to 2007–2008 (% change)
Average Undergraduate Tuition Fees[1]			
Canada	**4,400**	**4,524**	**2.8**
Newfoundland & Labrador	2,633	2,633	0.0
Prince Edward Island	4,920	4,440	(9.8)
Nova Scotia	**6,422**	**5,878**	**(8.5)**
New Brunswick	5,470	5,733	4.8
Quebec[2]	1,932	2,025	4.8
Ontario	5,155	5,381	4.4
Manitoba	3,319	3,384	2.0
Saskatchewan	4,774	4,774	0.0
Alberta	4,763	4,964	4.2
British Columbia	4,740	4,855	2.4
Average Graduate Tuition Fees[1]			
Canada	**5,387**	**5,447**	**1.1**
Newfoundland & Labrador	2,096	2,096	0.0
Prince Edward Island	2,693	2,750	2.1
Nova Scotia	**8,054**	**7,598**	**(5.7)**
New Brunswick	4,970	5,179	4.2
Quebec[2]	2,059	2,137	3.8
Ontario	8,490	8,635	1.7
Manitoba	4,626	4,626	0.0
Saskatchewan	2,837	2,837	0.0
Alberta	5,490	5,385	(1.9)
British Columbia	5,605	5,716	2.0
Average Additional Compulsory Fees[1]			
Canada	**603**	**663**	**10.0**
Newfoundland & Labrador	476	476	0.0
Prince Edward Island	728	737	1.2
Nova Scotia	**700**	**882**	**26.0**
New Brunswick	328	331	0.9
Quebec	558	698	25.1
Ontario	680	701	3.1
Manitoba	480	490	2.1
Saskatchewan	455	525	15.4
Alberta	578	583	0.9
British Columbia	493	570	15.6

(1) Average tuition and additional fees are weighted by the number of students enrolled by institutions and field of study.

(2) For Quebec, a distinction is made for both in and out-of-province students in the weighted average calculation.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Educational Services section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *The Daily*, Catalogue No. 11-001-XIE (October 18, 2007)
Related Survey No. 3123, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*

Full-Time Educators in Universities, by Rank and Sex, Canada and Nova Scotia, 1994–1995 and 2004–2005

	Canada			Nova Scotia		
	Male	**Female**	**Total**	**Male**	**Female**	**Total**
All Teaching Faculty						
1994–1995	28,122	8,277	**36,402**	1,458	543	**1,998**
2004–2005	26,283	12,291	**38,574**	1,380	786	**2,166**
Full Professors						
1994–1995	13,272	1,584	**14,856**	600	72	**672**
2004–2005	11,376	2,646	**14,025**	591	120	**711**
Associate Professors						
1994–1995	9,666	3,102	**12,771**	540	189	**732**
2004–2005	7,917	4,224	**12,144**	444	273	**714**
Other Ranks						
1994–1995	5,187	3,591	**8,775**	315	282	**597**
2004–2005	6,990	5,415	**12,405**	342	393	**735**

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Educational Services section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Education Indicators in Canada: Report of the Pan-Canadian Education Indicators Program*, Catalogue No. 81-582-XIE, Table D3.1 (released December 12, 2007)

Salary Scales for Teachers at Universities and Colleges, Nova Scotia, Fiscal 2006 to 2007

University/College	Full Professor ($)	Associate Professor ($)	Assistant Professor ($)	Lecturer ($)	Other Ranks ($)
Acadia University					
Minimum	81,950	67,985	54,331	43,184	...
Maximum	119,295	92,249	74,737	57,808	...
Annual Increment	...	...	...	...	
Atlantic School of Theology					
Minimum	66,000	61,000	52,000	41,000	...
Maximum	80,000	73,000	64,000	49,000	...
Annual Increment	...	...	...	...	...
Dalhousie University					
Minimum	70,540	60,380	50,220	44,433	...
Maximum	130,488	105,019	82,156	70,312	...
Annual Increment	1,929	1,929	1,929	1,929	...
Mount Saint Vincent University					
Minimum	85,665	66,466	53,466	45,877	...
Maximum	112,239	93,040	71,182	54,735	...
Annual Increment	2,215	2,215	2,215	2,215	...
Nova Scotia College of Art & Design					
Minimum	76,105	64,351	47,792	43,183	...
Maximum	109,675	94,191	72,037	52,508	...
Annual Increment	1,865	1,865	1,865	1,865	...
St. Francis Xavier University					
Minimum	82,164	64,957	53,235	45,588	...
Maximum	111,800	92,680	71,397	49,411	...
Annual Increment	1,912	1,912	1,912	1,912	...
Saint Mary's University					
Minimum	88,284	68,316	56,112	48,842	...
Maximum	117,841	93,796	70,662	53,616	...
Annual Increment					...
Minimum	1,886	1,778	1,119	2,238	
Maximum	2,516	2,371	2,239	2,536	
Université Sainte-Anne					
Minimum	65,109	52,909	42,234	37,659	...
Maximum	94,084	81,884	71,209	42,234	...
Annual Increment	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	...
University of King's College					
Minimum	70,540	60,380	50,220	44,433	37,476
Maximum	130,488	105,019	82,156	70,312	64,987
Annual Increment	1,926	1,929	1,929	1,929	1,826
Cape Breton University					
Minimum	80,240	60,472	47,131	40,012	...
Maximum	100,240	85,172	61,531	47,012	...
Annual Increment	2,000	1,900	1,800	1,400	...
Nova Scotia Agricultural College					
Minimum	65,700	52,900	46,100	38,900	...
Maximum	90,000	74,000	60,700	47,800	...
Annual Increment	1,436	1,827	1,827	1,488	...

Data has not been included in source document for all universities and colleges in the province.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Research Paper, Culture, Tourism and the Centre for Education Statistics, Salaries and Salary Scales of Full-Time Teaching Staff at Canadian Universities, 2006/2007: Preliminary Report*, Catalogue No. 81-595-MIE2007052, Table 2 (released August 2, 2007)

Survey of Enrolments, Universities, Nova Scotia, at October 1, 2007

Enrolments	Undergraduate Number	Undergraduate Annual % Change	Graduate Number	Graduate Annual % Change	Total Number	Total Annual % Change
Full-Time Enrolment						
Total Nova Scotia	**31,316**	**(3.1)**	**3,688**	**3.9**	**35,004**	**(2.4)**
Acadia University	2,963	(10.1)	143	0.0	3,106	(9.7)
Atlantic School of Theology	-	-	53	10.4	53	10.4
Dalhousie University	10,254	(3.3)	2,793	5.2	13,047	(1.6)
Mount Saint Vincent University	2,207	(3.8)	52	6.1	2,259	(3.5)
Nova Scotia Agricultural College	665	1.8	56	7.7	721	2.3
Nova Scotia College of Art & Design	821	(1.7)	28	16.7	849	(1.2)
Saint Mary's University(1)	6,140	(2.5)	342	(3.7)	6,482	(2.6)
St. Francis Xavier	4,081	(4.5)	99	5.3	4,180	(4.3)
Cape Breton University	2,651	3.7	122	(7.6)	2,773	3.2
University of King's College	1,122	1.7	-	-	1,122	1.7
Université Sainte-Anne	412	1.2	-	-	412	1.2
Part-Time Enrolment						
Total Nova Scotia	**4,642**	**(3.6)**	**2,646**	**3.0**	**7,288**	**(1.3)**
Acadia University	133	(13.6)	252	7.7	385	(0.8)
Atlantic School of Theology	-	-	74	(5.1)	74	(5.1)
Dalhousie University	1,354	(3.6)	754	(2.2)	2,108	(3.1)
Mount Saint Vincent University	907	(5.1)	1,143	6.3	2,050	0.9
Nova Scotia Agricultural College	55	(22.5)	12	(29.4)	67	(23.9)
Nova Scotia College of Art & Design	150	(11.8)	-	(100.0)	150	(12.3)
Saint Mary's University(1)	848	0.4	242	16.9	1,090	3.6
St. Francis Xavier	480	(3.2)	131	(0.8)	611	(2.7)
Cape Breton University	635	(2.2)	-	-	635	(2.2)
University of King's College	21	(4.5)	-	-	21	(4.5)
Université Sainte-Anne	59	25.5	38	(29.6)	97	(4.0)

	Visa Students - Total Number	Visa Students - Total Annual % Change	Full-Time, First Year Post-Secondary Students Total Number	Full-Time, First Year Post-Secondary Students Annual % Change	New Transfer Students Full-Time & Part-Time Total Number	New Transfer Students Full-Time & Part-Time Annual % Change
Total Nova Scotia	**3,590**	**6.7**	**6,496**	**2.5**	**3,242**	**2.7**
Acadia University	515	(15.6)	566	(5.5)	342	7.2
Atlantic School of Theology	1	-	-	-	-	-
Dalhousie University	1,055	(2.0)	1,943	5.8	1,078	(10.8)
Mount Saint Vincent University	177	27.3	403	1.8	358	(15.6)
Nova Scotia Agricultural College	53	20.5	215	2.4	49	(21.0)
Nova Scotia College of Art & Design	55	(5.2)	191	24.0	92	(18.6)
Saint Mary's University(1)	1,006	7.7	1,345	5.3	405	19.5
St. Francis Xavier	200	(6.5)	910	(5.7)	269	(6.9)
Cape Breton University	466[1]	105.3	515	0.6	529[1]	69.0
University of King's College	35	(5.4)	309	9.2	68	9.7
Université Sainte-Anne	27	8.0	99	(5.7)	52	100.0

(1) Students are now classified as full-time or part-time based upon registration status in the current semester rather than the academic year.

Statistics Canada's enrolment data has not been used as its data is not as current. That series is a product of Statistics Canada's Survey No. 5017, which can be downloaded from CANSIM Table 477-0013.

Source: Association of Atlantic Universities, *2007–2008 Preliminary Survey of Enrolments, Full-time, Part-time, First-year and Visa Enrolments* (at October 1, 2007) http://www.atlanticuniversities.ca/AbsPage.aspx?siteid=1&lang=1&id=1086

University Degrees, Diplomas & Certificates Granted, by Program Level, Nova Scotia, 2004

Program level	**Total Program Level**	**Trade Vocational & Preparatory Training Certificate or Diploma**	**Community College Certificate or Diploma & Other Community College Level**	**Undergraduate Level**	**Graduate Level**
Total, instructional programs	**9,579**	--	**234**	**7,461**	**1,884**
Personal improvement & leisure	--	--	--	--	--
Education	1,035	--	6	417	615
Visual & performing arts & communications technologies	327	--	--	315	9
Humanities	990	--	--	939	51
Social & behavioural sciences & law	1,668	--	3	1,542	120
Business, management & public administration	2,121	--	33	1,584	501
Physical & life sciences & technologies	759	--	--	642	117
Mathematics, computer & information sciences	435	--	9	318	111
Architecture, engineering & related technologies	762	--	69	489	204
Agriculture, natural resources & conservation	321	--	81	180	60
Health, parks, recreation & fitness	1,110	--	33	984	93
Personal, protective & transportation services	9	--	--	9	--
Other instructional programs	45	--	--	45	3

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Education section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, Culture, *Tourism and the Centre for Education Statistics Division* (released November 7, 2006)
Related Survey No. 5017, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 477-0014, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/Services/*

Registered Apprentices and Registered Apprenticeship Completions, Canada and the Provinces, 2001 to 2005

Total Trade Groups	2001 (#)	2002 (#)	2003 (#)	2004 (#)	2005 (#)
Registered Apprentices					
Canada	**215,245**	**231,415**	**250,795**	**267,775**	**293,835**
Newfoundland & Labrador	9,360	10,120	10,640	10,180	9,310
Prince Edward Island	480	550	670	715	635
Nova Scotia	**5,250**	**5,535**	**5,835**	**5,535**	**5,350**
New Brunswick	4,460	4,535	4,525	4,385	4,225
Quebec	41,245	47,325	53,525	60,225	65,355
Ontario	71,525	75,410	85,420	92,895	102,190
Manitoba	5,730	6,120	6,395	6,340	6,705
Saskatchewan	6,810	7,115	6,860	6,765	7,230
Alberta	47,405	52,125	54,115	54,170	60,955
British Columbia	22,115	21,730	21,950	25,720	30,995
Yukon Territory, Northwest Territories and Nunavut	855	845	860	850	885
Registered Apprenticeship Completions					
Canada	**18,475**	**16,690**	**18,520**	**19,705**	**20,555**
Newfoundland & Labrador	190	170	200	195	250
Prince Edward Island	50	55	50	85	70
Nova Scotia	**380**	**440**	**465**	**530**	**510**
New Brunswick	420	420	565	515	505
Quebec	2,560	2,545	3,060	3,410	3,845
Ontario	6,320	4,160	5,065	5,870	5,465
Manitoba	545	630	765	815	745
Saskatchewan	720	835	800	780	855
Alberta	4,395	4,665	5,055	5,475	5,805
British Columbia	2,830	2,690	2,440	1,940	2,425
Yukon Territory, Northwest Territories and Nunavut	75	85	60	90	80

Source: Statistics Canada, Culture, Tourism and Centre for Education Statistics, *The Daily*, Catalogue No. 11-001-XIE, Registered Apprenticeship Training Programs, 2005 (released November 15, 2007)
Related Survey No. 3154, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Tables 477-0051 and 477-0052, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/Services/*

Detailed Highest Level of Education, by Age and Sex, Nova Scotia, 2001

	Total - Age groups						**15–24 years**					
	Total		**Male**		**Female**		**Total**		**Male**		**Female**	
Level of Education[1]	**(#)**	**(%)**	**(#)**	**(%)**	**(#)**	**(%)**	**(#)**	**(%)**	**(#)**	**(%)**	**(#)**	**(%)**
Total - Detailed highest level of schooling	**732,365**	**100.0**	**350,885**	**100.0**	**381,480**	**100.0**	**117,350**	**100.0**	**58,830**	**100.0**	**58,520**	**100.0**
Less than high school graduation certificate	259,030	35.4	126,940	36.2	132,090	34.6	55,005	46.9	29,900	50.8	25,115	42.9
Less than grade 9	65,715	9.0	36,235	10.3	29,480	7.7	2,660	2.3	1,595	2.7	1,060	1.8
Less than grade 5	8,125	1.1	4,975	1.4	3,145	0.8	70	0.1	40	0.1	30	0.1
Grades 5-8	57,595	7.9	31,260	8.9	26,335	6.9	2,585	2.2	1,555	2.6	1,030	1.8
Grades 9-10	103,080	14.1	49,730	14.2	53,345	14.0	26,105	22.2	14,590	24.8	11,515	19.7
Grades 11-13	90,235	12.3	40,970	11.7	49,265	12.9	26,245	22.4	13,710	23.3	12,540	21.4
High school graduation certificate only	71,330	9.7	31,940	9.1	39,395	10.3	12,830	10.9	6,870	11.7	5,965	10.2
Some postsecondary education	70,615	9.6	33,355	9.5	37,260	9.8	24,610	21.0	11,050	18.8	13,560	23.2
Some college only	28,220	3.9	12,710	3.6	15,510	4.1	4,105	3.5	2,055	3.5	2,050	3.5
Some university only	36,580	5.0	17,705	5.0	18,875	4.9	18,955	16.2	8,215	14.0	10,745	18.4
Some college and university	5,825	0.8	2,940	0.8	2,880	0.8	1,545	1.3	785	1.3	760	1.3
Trades certificate or diploma	103,205	14.1	63,900	18.2	39,300	10.3	5,725	4.9	3,330	5.7	2,400	4.1
College certificate or diploma	107,335	14.7	39,955	11.4	67,375	17.7	8,890	7.6	3,805	6.5	5,090	8.7
University certificate or diploma below bachelor level	18,190	2.5	6,185	1.8	12,005	3.1	1,610	1.4	730	1.2	885	1.5
University degree	102,655	14.0	48,610	13.9	54,045	14.2	8,660	7.4	3,155	5.4	5,510	9.4
Bachelor's degree	71,470	9.8	32,430	9.2	39,040	10.2	8,015	6.8	2,925	5.0	5,090	8.7
University certificate above bachelor level	10,065	1.4	4,610	1.3	5,455	1.4	460	0.4	175	0.3	290	0.5
Master's degree	17,460	2.4	8,850	2.5	8,610	2.3	180	0.2	60	0.1	120	0.2
Earned doctorate	3,655	0.5	2,720	0.8	935	0.2	10	0.0	0	0.0	15	0.0

Detailed Highest Level of Education, by Age and Sex, Nova Scotia, 2001 *(continued)*

	25–64 year						65 years and older					
	Total		Male		Female		Total		Male		Female	
Level of Education[1]	(#)	(%)	(#)	(%)	(#)	(%)	(#)	(%)	(#)	(%)	(#)	(%)
Total - Detailed highest level of schooling	**495,655**	**100.0**	**240,815**	**100.0**	**254,835**	**100.0**	**119,370**	**100.0**	**51,240**	**100.0**	**68,125**	**100.0**
Less than high school graduation certificate	131,090	26.4	66,535	27.6	64,555	25.3	72,935	61.1	30,505	59.5	42,430	62.3
Less than grade 9	33,185	6.7	19,385	8.0	13,800	5.4	29,880	25.0	15,255	29.8	14,625	21.5
Less than grade 5	3,390	0.7	2,095	0.9	1,300	0.5	4,655	3.9	2,835	5.5	1,820	2.7
Grades 5-8	29,790	6.0	17,290	7.2	12,510	4.9	25,220	21.1	12,415	24.2	12,800	18.8
Grades 9-10	48,880	9.9	24,615	10.2	24,265	9.5	28,095	23.5	10,525	20.5	17,570	25.8
Grades 11-13	49,020	9.9	22,540	9.4	26,485	10.4	14,970	12.5	4,725	9.2	10,240	15.0
High school graduation certificate only	50,020	10.1	21,885	9.1	28,120	11.0	8,485	7.1	3,175	6.2	5,305	7.8
Some postsecondary education	39,995	8.1	19,980	8.3	20,015	7.9	6,015	5.0	2,320	4.5	3,695	5.4
Some college only	20,255	4.1	9,395	3.9	10,855	4.3	3,860	3.2	1,255	2.4	2,605	3.8
Some university only	15,930	3.2	8,615	3.6	7,320	2.9	1,690	1.4	880	1.7	805	1.2
Some college and university	3,810	0.8	1,965	0.8	1,845	0.7	465	0.4	185	0.4	280	0.4
Trades certificate or diploma	86,215	17.4	53,410	22.2	32,805	12.9	11,255	9.4	7,165	14.0	4,095	6.0
College certificate or diploma	88,290	17.8	33,325	13.8	54,975	21.6	10,150	8.5	2,825	5.5	7,320	10.7
University certificate or diploma below bachelor level	13,415	2.7	4,555	1.9	8,865	3.5	3,160	2.6	905	1.8	2,255	3.3
University degree	86,625	17.5	41,115	17.1	45,510	17.9	7,370	6.2	4,340	8.5	3,025	4.4
Bachelor's degree	59,260	12.0	27,040	11.2	32,220	12.6	4,195	3.5	2,465	4.8	1,725	2.5
University certificate above bachelor level	8,640	1.7	3,965	1.6	4,675	1.8	975	0.8	480	0.9	495	0.7
Master's degree	15,575	3.1	7,795	3.2	7,785	3.1	1,705	1.4	1,000	2.0	705	1.0
Earned doctorate	3,150	0.6	2,320	1.0	830	0.3	500	0.4	400	0.8	100	0.1

[1] Reported for population 15+ of age and over, excluding institutional residents and employees.

Note that education data from the 2006 Census will be released March 4, 2008 (http://www12.statcan.ca/english/census/index.cfm).

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Educational Services section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada 2002, *Education in Canada: School Attendance and Levels of Schooling, and Major Fields of Study* (released March 11, 2003)

High School[1] Graduation Rates (from First Educational Program), by Sex and Age Relative to Typical Age of Graduation, Canada[2] and Nova Scotia, 1997–1998 and 2002–2003[3]

Graduation Rates	Rate 1997–1998 (%)	Rate 2002–2003 (%)	Difference between 1997–1998 & 2002–2003 (percentage points)
Canada			
Overall Graduation Rate			
Total	72	74	2
Male	67	70	3
Female	77	78	1
Typical-Age Graduation Rate			
Total	62	67	5
Male	57	62	5
Female	67	72	5
After-Typical Age Graduation Rate			
Total	10	7	(3)
Male	10	8	(2)
Female	9	6	(3)
Nova Scotia			
Overall Graduation Rate			
Total	82	81	(1)
Male	76	78	2
Female	87	84	(3)
Typical-Age Graduation Rate			
Total	73	76	3
Male	66	72	6
Female	80	79	(1)
After-Typical Age Graduation Rate			
Total	9	5	(4)
Male	10	6	(4)
Female	7	5	(2)

(1) Canada rate excludes Quebec

(2) Ontario and Quebec data (used in Canada rate) for 2000–2001 are estimates

(3) From 1995–1996 to 1999–2000, high school graduation was based on school results only; there were no provincial examinations.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Educational Services section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Education Indicators in Canada: Report of the Pan-Canadian Education Indicators Program 2003*, Catalogue No. 81-582-XIE, Table C7.2 (released June 29, 2005)

Provincial Drop-outs and Drop-out Rates, Canada and the Provinces, 1990–1991 to 1992–1993 and 2002–2003 to 2004–2005

	1990–1991 to 1992–1993		2002–2003 to 2004–2005	
Drop-outs	**('000)**	**Drop-out Rate (%)**	**('000)**	**Drop-out Rate (%)**
Canada	**316.0**	**15.7**	**216.2**	**10.1**
Newfoundland & Labrador	10.0	20.0	2.8	8.0
Prince Edward Island	1.8	19.1	0.9	9.7
Nova Scotia	**12.0**	**17.9**	**5.7**	**9.3**
New Brunswick	8.6	15.4	4.5	9.2
Quebec	84.3	17.4	60.1	11.9
Ontario	114.2	14.7	74.8	9.1
Manitoba	12.5	16.1	9.9	13.0
Saskatchewan	10.4	16.3	7.3	10.7
Alberta	30.8	15.8	28.8	12.0
British Columbia	31.5	13.3	21.2	7.5

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Educational Services section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, Education Matters, *Provincial Drop-out Rates - Trends and Consequences*, Catalogue No. 81-004-XIE, Vol. 2, No. 4 (released December 16, 2005)

Average PISA Reading Scores, by High School Status, Canada and the Provinces

Average PISA Reading Scores by High School Status	High School Status	Average Score	Standard Error	Confidence Interval - 95% Lower Limit	Confidence Interval - 95% Upper Limit
Canada					
	Graduate	**547**	**(5.2)**	**537**	**557**
	Continuer	**455**	**(20.3)**	**415**	**495**
	Drop-out	**457**	**(12.3)**	**433**	**481**
Newfoundland & Labrador					
	Graduate	528	(9.1)	510	545
	Continuer	421	(51.5)	320	522
	Drop-out	430	(32.7)	366	494
Prince Edward Island					
	Graduate	529	(9.2)	511	546
	Continuer	435	(47.1)	242	527
	Drop-out	430	(41.0)	350	511
Nova Scotia					
	Graduate	**537**	**(9.5)**	**518**	**555**
	Continuer	**428**	**(25.4)**	**378**	**477**
	Drop-out	**448**	**(32.9)**	**384**	**512**
New Brunswick					
	Graduate	514	(7.5)	499	529
	Continuer	410	(31.4)	349	472
	Drop-out	427	(34.7)	359	495
Quebec					
	Graduate	560	(8.6)	543	577
	Continuer	442	(30.8)	382	503
	Drop-out	443	(18.4)	407	479
Ontario					
	Graduate	541	(10.9)	520	563
	Continuer	461	(45.4)	372	550
	Drop-out	464	(27.5)	410	518
Manitoba					
	Graduate	544	(10.3)	524	564
	Continuer	469	(37.9)	394	543
	Drop-out	451	(24.9)	402	499
Saskatchewan					
	Graduate	540	(8.5)	523	556
	Continuer	455	(49.8)	357	552
	Drop-out	465	(27.6)	411	519
Alberta					
	Graduate	563	(10.6)	542	584
	Continuer	489	(39.3)	412	566
	Drop-out	486	(29.9)	428	545
British Columbia					
	Graduate	546	(12.2)	522	570
	Continuer	470	(46.2)	379	560
	Drop-out	465	(38.6)	390	541

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Educational Services section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Educational Outcomes at Age 19 Associated with Reading Ability at Age 15*, Catalogue No. 81-595-MIE2006043, Table A2 (released June 7, 2006)

Average PISA Reading Scores, by Postsecondary Participation Status, Canada and the Provinces

Average PISA Reading Scores by High School Status	High School Status	Average Score	Standard Error	Confidence Interval - 95% Lower Limit	Confidence Interval - 95% Upper Limit
Canada					
	Yes	**566**	**(5.3)**	**555**	**576**
	No	**492**	**(7.4)**	**477**	**506**
Newfoundland & Labrador					
	Yes	552	(10.4)	531	572
	No	471	(14.6)	442	499
Prince Edward Island					
	Yes	549	(10.4)	529	570
	No	470	(14.6)	441	499
Nova Scotia					
	Yes	**552**	**(9.4)**	**534**	**571**
	No	**476**	**(17.5)**	**442**	**510**
New Brunswick					
	Yes	537	(8.0)	522	553
	No	456	(13.0)	430	481
Quebec					
	Yes	572	(9.4)	554	591
	No	483	(14.8)	454	512
Ontario					
	Yes	559	(10.4)	538	579
	No	486	(17.4)	452	520
Manitoba					
	Yes	570	(11.4)	548	593
	No	492	(13.0)	467	517
Saskatchewan					
	Yes	565	(9.9)	546	585
	No	499	(11.2)	477	521
Alberta					
	Yes	591	(12.3)	567	615
	No	521	(13.6)	494	547
British Columbia					
	Yes	572	(12.2)	548	596
	No	498	(14.9)	468	527

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Educational Services section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Educational Outcomes at Age 19 Associated with Reading Ability at Age 15*, Catalogue No. 81-595-MIE2006043, Table A5 (released June 7, 2006)

High School and Postsecondary Status, by PISA Reading Proficiency Level, Canada and the Provinces

	Completed High School				Still in High School				Dropped out of High School			
High School Status	**%**	**Standard Error**	**Confidence Interval - 95% Lower Limit**	**Confidence Interval - 95% Upper Limit**	**%**	**Standard Error**	**Confidence Interval - 95% Lower Limit**	**Confidence Interval - 95% Upper Limit**	**%**	**Standard Error**	**Confidence Interval - 95% Lower Limit**	**Confidence Interval - 95% Upper Limit**
Canada												
Level 1 or below	62	(6.2)	50	75	15	(4.5)	7	24	22	(5.1)	12	32
Level 2	77	(3.8)	70	84	9	(2.6)	4	14	14	(3.2)	7	20
Level 3	89	(2.2)	84	93	5	(1.6)	2	8	7	(1.7)	3	10
Level 4	95	(1.3)	92	97	2	(0.1)	--	4	3	(1.1)	1	5
Level 5	98	(1.4)	95	100	1	(1.1)	--	3	1	(0.9)	--	3
Nova Scotia												
Level 1 or below	57	(13.1)	31	83	26	(12.9)	--	51	18	(9.9)	--	37
Level 2	79	(9.3)	60	97	10	(6.6)	--	23	11	(6.6)	--	24
Level 3	88	(5.4)	78	99	x	x	x	x	7	(4.5)	--	15
Level 4	97	(3.0)	91	100	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Level 5	99	(2.0	95	100	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

	Postsecondary Participation				No Post Secondary			
Post Secondary Status	**%**	**Standard Error**	**Confidence Interval - 95% Lower Limit**	**Confidence Interval - 95% Upper Limit**	**%**	**Standard Error**	**Confidence Interval - 95% Lower Limit**	**Confidence Interval - 95% Upper Limit**
Canada								
Level 1 or below	28	(6.4)	15	41	72	(6.4)	59	85
Level 2	45	(4.7)	35	54	56	(4.7)	46	65
Level 3	62	(3.4)	55	68	38	(3.4)	32	45
Level 4	76	(2.8)	70	82	24	(2.8)	18	30
Level 5	88	(2.9)	82	93	12	(2.9)	7	18
Nova Scotia								
Level 1 or below	40	(17.1)	6	73	60	(17.1)	27	94
Level 2	52	(10.9)	30	73	48	(10.9)	27	70
Level 3	70	(7.6)	56	82	30	(7.6)	15	44
Level 4	85	(6.3)	72	97	15	(6.3)	3	28
Level 5	93	(4.3)	85	100	x	x	x	x

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Educational Services section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Educational Outcomes at Age 19 Associated with Reading Ability at Age 15*, Catalogue No. 81-595-MIE2006043, Tables A3 and A6 (released June 7, 2006)

Average Proficiency Score, and Per Cent of Population at Each Proficiency Level, Population Aged 16 and Over, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2003

	Canada	Nova Scotia
Prose Literacy		
Averge Proficiency Score	272	276
Level 1	19.9	17.3
Level 2	27.8	27.5
Level 3	35.4	38.4
Level 4/5	17.0	16.8
Numeracy		
Averge Proficiency Score	263	262
Level 1	25.5	26.0
Level 2	29.6	30.5
Level 3	30.1	30.8
Level 4/5	14.7	12.8

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Educational Services section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *The Daily*, Catalogue No. 11-001-XIE (released November 9, 2005); *Building on our Competencies: Canadian Results of the International Adult Literacy and Skills Survey, 2003*, Catalogue No. 89-617-XIE (released November 30, 2005)
Related Survey No. 4406, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*

Health Care and Social Assistance

Important Notice—*This publication has referenced the revised GDP by industry data released November 8, 2007 by Statistics Canada.*

Health care and social assistance services industries, as defined by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)[1], are comprised of establishments primarily engaged in providing:

- health care diagnosis and treatment;
- residential care for medical and social reasons;
- social assistance:
  - counseling;
  - welfare;
  - child protection;
  - community housing and food services;
  - vocational rehabilitation; and
  - child care.

Statistics Canada, Health Canada and the Province's Department of Health are the key resources used in this publication for data related to health care and social assistance in Nova Scotia.

Statistics Canada data:

In 2006, GDP (in chained 2002 dollars) in the health services and social assistance sector of Nova Scotia increased 4.1 per cent over 2005 to $2,236.3 million. The sector represented 8.6 per cent of total GDP in the Province in 2006.

Nova Scotia's total capital expenditure in health care and social assistance in 2006 decreased 14.8 per cent over 2005 to $85.2 million. It is expected to increase 11.4 per cent to $94.9 million in 2007.

In 2006, employment in Nova Scotia's health care and social assistance sector increased by 5.5 per cent to 59,100. Employment in this sector accounted for 13.4 per cent of total provincial employment in 2006.

Total wages and salaries in health care and social assistance industries within Nova Scotia in 2006 rose 6.3 per cent over 2005, reaching $1,803.7 million. This sector accounted for 12.3 per cent of the Province's total wages and salaries during 2006.

The average weekly wages and salaries in the health care and social assistance sector increased 3.3 per cent over 2005 to $690.32 in 2006, while average weekly wages and salaries by industrial aggregate increased 2.1 per cent to $659.02 in Nova Scotia in 2006.

In 2005, a survey conducted by the Health Statistics Division of Statistics Canada, reported 75,679 Nova Scotians, aged 12 years and older, had contact with an alternative health care provider in the past year. The two health zones reporting the largest percentage of their population, aged 12 years and older, that had contact with an alternative health care provider in the past year were Halifax and Kentville, at 13.9 per cent and 10.5 per cent, respectively.

Nova Scotia has higher rates than Canada in a number of measures that impact health care and/or social assistance. Nova Scotia tends to be an older population. According to a 2004 Statistics Canada study on nutrition in 2004, 35.0 per cent of Nova Scotia's population is overweight and 24.7 per cent is obese. For the nation as a whole, these figures compared to 36.1 per cent and 23.1 per cent, respectively. Findings of the study noted 68 per cent of Nova Scotian children (2–17 years of age, not pregnant) were neither underweight nor obese in 2004, while 22.6 per cent were overweight. Overall in Canada, 18.1 per cent of all children were overweight but 73.8 per cent were neither underweight nor obese.

The 2006 Participation and Activity Limitation Survey (PALS) noted there were 179,100 people with disabilities in Nova Scotia, resulting in a 20.0 per cent disability rate. This was the highest rate of all provinces and territories; Nunavut held the lowest rate at 6.4 per cent. The Canada disability rate was 14.3 per cent.

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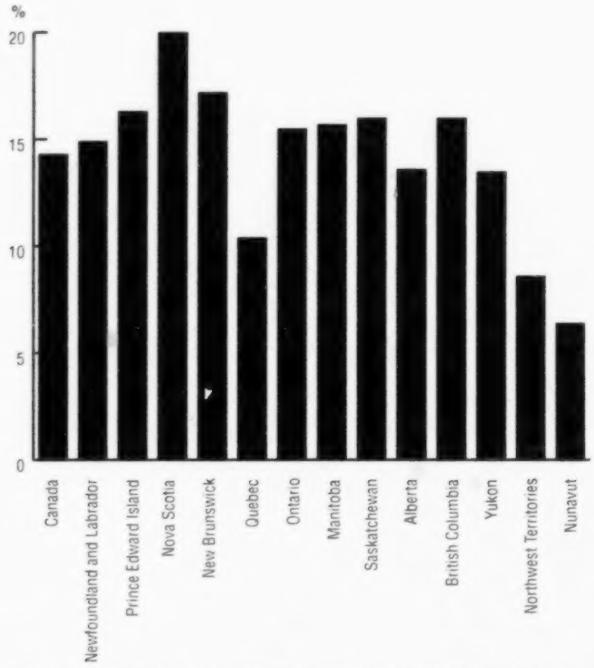
(1) Statistics Canada, North American Industry Classification System, Catalogue No. 12-501-XPE

Disability Rate, Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2006



Data Source: Statistics Canada, *Participation and Activity Limitation Survey 2006 (PALS)*, Catalogue No. 89-628-XIE2007003, Table 2 (released December 3, 2007) Related Survey No. 3251, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*

There were 172,570 Nova Scotians 15 years of age and older that reported a disability, resulting in a disability rate of 23.0 per cent. For 36.5 per cent, it was judged as mild; for 26.9 per cent, moderate; for 24.0 per cent, severe; and for 12.5 per cent, very severe. There were 4.2 million Canadians 15 years of age and older with disabilities in 2006 (a disability rate of 23.0 per cent). For 35.4 per cent, it was judged as mild; for 24.8 per cent, moderate; for 26.3 per cent, severe; and for 13.5 per cent, very severe.

Based on PALS 2006, 6,530 Nova Scotia children under 15 years of age were reported as having a disability (disability rate, 4.5 per cent). The degree of disability for this group ranged from 57.7 per cent with a mild to moderate disability; and 42.4 per cent with a severe to very severe disability. Canada-wide, there were 202,350 disabled children under 15 years of age in 2006 (disability rate, 3.7 per cent). Of the total disabled children, 58.3 per cent had mild to moderate disability and 41.7 per cent experienced severe to very severe disability.

Further survey results from PALS on topics, such as care received by persons with disabilities, the impact on a family of having a child with a disability and employment barriers, are planned for 2008.

In 2003 there were 58,300 social assistant recipients in Nova Scotia, down 5.2 per cent from 2002. The number of social assistant recipients in the Province represented 3.3 per cent of the total nation.

In 2005–2006, there were 17 shelters operating for abused women and their dependent children. There were 1,766 admissions to shelters—1,062 women and 704 children—during this period.

In Nova Scotia in 2002–2003, 53.6 per cent of children, aged six months to five years of age, were in childcare. This increased from 39.0 per cent in 1994–1995. The average number of hours per week in 2002–2003 for which a child in Nova Scotia was in the main childcare arrangement was 24.1 hours. For children between 6 months and five years in child care, 27.3 per cent were cared for in someone else's home by a non-relative; 25.1 per cent were cared for in someone else's home by a relative, 24.4 per cent were cared for in a daycare centre, 15.3 per cent were cared for in the child's home by a relative and 8.0 per cent were carried for in the child's home by a non-relative.

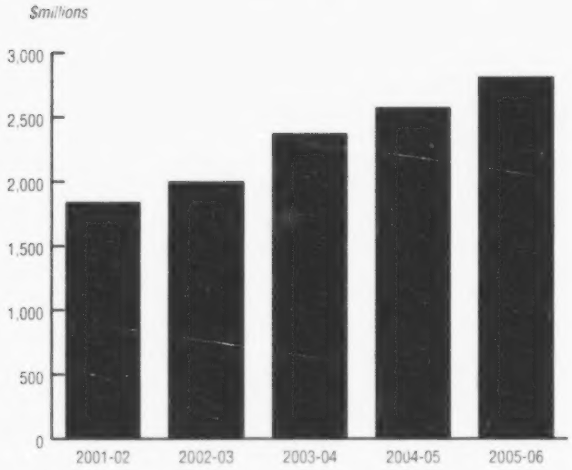
Health Canada and Nova Scotia Department of Health data:

If counting the two sites for QEII Health Science Centres separately, in 2007 there were 44 hospitals in Nova Scotia.

In the 2005–2006 fiscal year, there were 2,200 physicians counted by Health District Authorities. Payments for physicians' services amounted to $545.80 per insured person. In 2006–2007, the number of physicians increased to 2,282.

For the 2006–2007 fiscal year, total medical services insurance (does not include private insurance) was $716.9 million, a 12.1 per cent increase from the previous year. Physicians' Services, at $536.8 million or 75.0 per cent of the total, increased 11.9 per cent from the previous year. The total expenditure for Prescription Drugs/MIS Pharmacare, which includes more than Department of Health expenditures, increased 13.3 per cent to $169.2 million, representing 23.6 per cent of the total medical services insurance. Other coverage under the program—dental services, optometric services and prosthetic services—increased 9.8 per cent to $6.4 million, 13.6 per cent to $3.5 million and 13.0 per cent to $1.0 million, respectively.

Health Care Services, Expenditures, Nova Scotia, 12-month Periods ended March 31, 2002 to March 31, 2006



Data Source: Nova Scotia Department of Health

For the fiscal year ending March 31, 2006 health care service expenditures, reported by the Nova Scotia Department of Health, amounted to $2.8 billion, an increase of 9.2 per cent from the previous year. Total health expenditures have grown 52.9 per cent between the 2001–2002 and 2005–2006 fiscal years.

The largest health care expenditures for the 2005–2006 fiscal year were $1,168.4 million for acute care, $560.1 million in medical services, $332.2 million in long-term care and $166.7 million in Pharmacare. There were $61.4 million in capital expenditures: $38.6 million for capital hospital construction; and $22.8 million for capital equipment for hospitals.

In 2006, 21.8 per cent of the Nova Scotia population smoked, averaging 16.4 cigarettes a day, with higher rates found in the 20–24 and 25–44 age categories. A higher percentage of males (15+ years of age) smoked than females (15+ years of age), 23.4 per cent versus 20.3 per cent. Former smokers made up 29.1 per cent of the population while 49.1 per cent of the population never smoked.

Cancer occurrence is higher in Nova Scotia than for Canada as a whole. In data released in 2007, new cancer occurrences for males per 100,000 were reported at 529 in Nova Scotia and 454 in Canada. For females the comparable statistics are 386 for Nova Scotia and 358 for Canada. The highest rate for new cases in Nova Scotia was 136 for prostate cancer for males and 101 for breast cancer for females. Cancer death rates for both sexes in 2007 were also higher in Nova Scotia than Canada. Deaths by cancer occurrences for males per 100,000 were reported at 248 in Nova Scotia and 212 in Canada. For females the comparable statistics are 169 for Nova Scotia and 148 for Canada.

The *Nova Scotia Social Profile, 2001–2006*, published in 2007 by the Economics and Statistics Division, Nova Scotia Department of Finance, is another helpful reference resource which strives to provide a fairly comprehensive overall social profile of Nova Scotia and a clearer examination of the socio-economic trends in Nova Scotia between 2001 and 2006. Although the data cannot always provide explanations, the comparisons it makes between the situation in Nova Scotia and that in Canada and also, sometimes, in the other provinces, shows important trends and raises interesting questions.

Technical Notes – Health Care and Social Assistance

Definitions:

Body Mass Index (BMI)—BMI is a measure of body fat based on height and weight.

Disability—Disability for purposes of Participation and Activity Limitation Survey (PALS) are persons with disabilities who reported difficulties with daily living activities, or who indicated that a physical, mental condition or health problem reduced the kind or amount of activities they could do. Types of disabilities of adults include hearing, seeing, speech, mobility, agility, pain, learning, memory, developmental and psychological.

Disability Rate—Disability rate refers to the total number of persons who reported activity limitations expressed as a percentage of the population.

Fetal Loss—Fetal loss is the sum of stillbirth registrations in the Stillbirth Database and cases of miscarriages, illegal abortions and unspecified abortions reported in the Hospital Morbidity Database.

Induced Abortion—Induced abortion is defined as the medical termination of pregnancy. Equivalent terms include artificial abortion, therapeutic abortion, voluntary termination of pregnancy, elective termination of pregnancy and active termination of pregnancy. Only counts of legally induced abortions are included.

Live Birth—Live birth counts are based on registrations in the Birth Database.

Operating Residential Care Facilities—Operating residential care facilities include all facilities which fall under the definition of a residential care facility and were in operation at the end of the reference period. Data for non-reporting operating facilities are imputed on the basis of rated bed capacity, geographical region and type of service provided.

Reporting Residential Care Facilities—Reporting residential care facilities are those facilities that responded to the survey for the reference period.

Residential Care Facilities—Residential care facilities include all residential facilities with four or more beds providing counseling, custodial, supervisory, personal, basic nursing and/or full nursing care to at least one resident. Residential care facilities include: homes for the aged (nursing homes, homes for the aged and other facilities providing services and care for aged, but excluding homes for senior citizens or lodges where no care is provided); facilities for persons with mental disorders (persons with developmental delays, psychiatric disability, alcohol or drug problems and for emotionally disturbed children); and other residential care facilities (those for persons with physical disabilities, for delinquents, for transients, and facilities which do not fit in any of the other categories). Excluded are those facilities providing active medical treatment, e.g., general and allied special hospitals.

Shelter—The transition home survey (THS) refers broadly to the term shelter. It refers to all residential facilities for abused women and their dependent children. The types of shelters are defined by the THS as transition home, second state housing, safe home network, women's emergency centre/shelter, and emergency shelter family resource centre or other.

Further references:

For more complete description, data sources and methodology, data accuracy and other documentation, see

- Statistics Canada, *Canadian Social Trends*, Catalogue No. 11-008-XIE, quarterly report which includes coverage on timely topic matter. http://www.statcan.ca:8096/bsolc/english/bsolc?catno=11-008-XIE
- Statistics Canada, *Health Reports*, Catalogue No. 82-003-XIE, quarterly report which includes timely analyses of health and vital statistics data, e.g., Vol. 18, No. 3, *Physically Active Canadians; Smoking Bans: Influence on Smoking Prevalence; Smoking: Prevalence, Bans and Exposure to Second-hand Smoke; Work Injuries* (released August 22, 2007); Vol. 18, No. 4, *Hip Fracture Outcomes in the Household Population; Work Stress among health Care Providers* (released November 13, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *Health Reports, Annual Supplement*, Catalogue No. 82-003-SIE, e.g., Vol. 18, *Background Papers on the Canadian Health Measures Survey* (released December 5, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *The General Social Survey: An Overview*, Catalogue No. 89F0115XIE (released May 8, 2006)
- Statistics Canada, *General Social Survey on Time Use: Cycle 19: Canada's General Social Survey on Time Use: Challenges and Potential, 2005*, Catalogue No. 89-622-XIE2006003 (released July 26 2006)
- Statistics Canada, *National Population Health Survey*, Catalogue No. 82-628-MWE, Vol. 2, No. 1, *Trends in Weight Change among Canadian Adults: Evidence from the 1998-1997 to 2004-2005* (released November 6, 2006); Vol. 2, No. 2, *Marital Breakdown and Subsequent Depression* (released May 22, 2007)

- Statistics Canada, *Health Indicators, 2007*, Vol. 1, No. 1, Catalogue No. 82-221-XWE (released May 30, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, Analytical Paper Series, *National Survey of the Work and Health of Nurses 2005: Provincial Profiles*, Catalogue No. 11-621-MIE, No. 052 (released December 11, 2006)
- Statistics Canada, Health Statistics Division, *National Population Health Survey: Health Institutions Component, 2002/2003*, Survey No. 5003 (released January 26, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *National Data Sets: Sources of Information for Canadian Child Care Data*, 11F0019XIE, No. 284, June 2006 (released June 19, 2006)
- Statistics Canada, *Child and Spousal Support: Maintenance Enforcement Survey Statistics, 2005/2006*, Catalogue No. 85-228-XIE, (released January 11, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *Canadian Cancer Registry, Childhood and Adolescent Cancer Survival, 1999 to 2003* (released July 24, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *Pregnancy Outcomes, 2004*, Catalogue No. 82-224 (released October 11, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *Health Indicators, 2007*, Catalogue No. 82-221-XIE, Vol. 1, No. 2 (released December 11, 2007)
- Nova Scotia Department of Finance, Economics and Statistics Division, *Nova Scotia Social Profile, 2001-2006*, http://www.gov.ns.ca/finance/statistics/agency/publications/publications.asp?id=Pub47 (released October 2007)
- Nova Scotia Department of Health, www.gov.ns.ca/health
- Nova Scotia Office of Health Promotion, www.gov.ns.ca/ohp
- Nova Scotia Department of Community Services—department is committed to promoting the independence, self-reliance, security and well-being of the people the department serves, www.gov.ns.ca/coms
- American Journal of Public Health, http://www.ajph/org
- Canada Health Portal, hrrp://www.chp-pcs.gc.ca/CHP/index_e.jsp
- Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI), Health of the Nation, www.cihi.ca/cphi
- Health Canada, http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/
- Health Council of Canada, *Canadian Survey of Experiences with Primary Health Care, 2006-2007* (preliminary release November 26, 2007, full report release December 13, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *Canadian Environmental Sustainability Indicators, Socio-economic Information, 2007*, Catalogue No. 16-253-XIE (released December 6, 2007)
- Nova Scotia Health Network, www.nshealthnetwork.ca/index.cfm
- The Conference Board of Canada, Healthy Provinces, Healthy Canadians, *A Provincial Benchmarking Report, Report February 2006*, http://www.conferenceboard.ca/Default.htm
- Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, http://www.oecd.org/home/
- Pan American Health Organization, http://www.paho.org/
- Public Health Agency of Canada, *Maternity Experiences Survey, 2006*, www.publichealth.gc.ca/mes (announced November 27, 2007), United Nations Statistics Division, http://unstats.un.org/unsd/
- Vital Statistics Council of Canada, http://www.vscouncil.ca/
- World Health Organization, http://www.who.int/en/.

Health Care Services Expenditures/Revenue, Nova Scotia, for 12-Month Period Ending March 31, 2002 to 2006

Services	March 31, 2002 ($)	March 31, 2003 ($)	March 31, 2004 ($)	March 31, 2005 ($)	March 31,2006(4) ($)
Departmental Support					
Administration	24,526,051	26,958,126	27,079,483	29,860,586	27,679,275
Sub-Total	24,526,051	26,958,126	27,079,483	29,860,586	27,679,275
Programs					
Administration	7,776,572	7,942,452	8,809,030	12,199,687	12,884,610
Medical Services	370,025,191	397,995,139	500,456,841	531,868,734	560,142,730
Pharmacare	81,045,209	86,410,548	106,272,772	116,855,660	166,681,491
Other Insured Services	30,292,039	30,532,322	33,967,907	37,363,876	42,953,296
Revenue and Recovery	13,958,057	17,947,324	21,632,964	26,410,146	24,774,088
Care Coordination	17,000,967	21,052,073	27,681,164	26,497,425	26,447,352
Home Care Services	85,678,371	94,906,541	98,813,579	105,131,378	125,553,401
Addiction Services Program	16,854,540	18,324,614	20,485,179	21,428,951	22,654,359
Public Health Services Program	15,934,340	17,140,085	18,629,908	20,029,538	20,548,648
Acute Care	822,083,606	904,292,903	1,009,401,318	1,093,701,836	1,168,402,782
Provincial Programs	10,195,628	--	--	--	--
Other Health Care Initiatives(1)	54,235,298	81,819,338	85,613,954	103,014,598	114,758,082
Other Programs	16,016,351	14,835,563	14,710,874	16,740,378	13,461,189
Mental Health Services Program	64,988,473	69,010,116	81,024,674	86,801,118	89,700,327
Long Term Care	194,412,478	199,559,136	253,706,886	306,117,800	332,164,230
Emergency Health Services	62,530,653	61,258,101	76,530,462	77,555,864	80,561,621
Total Expenditures	**1,887,553,825**	**2,049,984,380**	**2,384,816,995**	**2,611,577,575**	**2,829,367,481**
Deduct					
CDA Recoveries(2)	239,942	332,123	--	-	-
Medical Payments Recoveries	--	--	--	471,106	
Third Party Claims Recoveries	12,880,022	14,439,637	10,697,652	11,526,347	11,480,979
Home Care Recoveries	130,941	211,408	170,465	73,669	25,077
Acute Care Recoveries	--	--	--	94,218	
Addiction Services Recoveries	5,457,937	4,509,247	397,847	-	
Public Health Services Recoveries	186,676	167,232	-	-	
Out of Province Claims Recoveries	22,691,363	27,359,096	37,139,166	37,975,793	40,256,415
Gambling Recoveries(3)	1,119,150	1,072,062	-	-	-
Emergency Health Services Recoveries	10,051,400	4,025,649	3,958,729	3,674,594	5,332,739
Telemedicine	--	--	31,635	175,050	458,528
Medical Equipment Trust Fund	16,466,481	--	--	-	-
Primary Care Program Recov.	327,532	1,566,971	7,552,587	8,351,805	1,566,291
Information Techology (HIS, HIA Projects)	1,158,761	1,124,714	110,447	851,992	1,522,103
Hep C Recovery	2,000,000	781,539	1,000,000	-	-
Long Term Care	11,234,000	--	--	781,057	787,540
Capital Equipment	--	--	12,017,783	13,297,687	11,534,447
Miscellaneous Recoveries	2,480,603	2,006,781	11,485,717	13,071,578	8,789,907
Sub-Total	86,424,808	57,596,460	84,562,029	90,344,895	81,754,025
Total Ordinary Expenditures	**1,801,129,017**	**1,992,387,921**	**2,300,254,967**	**2,521,232,680**	**2,747,613,456**
Capital Expenditures					
Capital Equipment - Hospitals	--	--	12,017,783	13,297,687	22,795,447
Capital Construction - Hospitals	36,617,283	3,617,079	57,134,884	37,980,876	38,589,301
Sub-Total	36,617,283	3,617,079	69,152,667	51,278,563	61,384,748
Total Health	**1,837,746,300**	**1,996,005,000**	**2,369,407,633**	**2,572,511,242**	**2,808,998,204**

The above amounts have been restated to more accurately reflect the effects of the departmental reorganization.

(1) In 2002-03 "Provincial Programs" were rolled into "Other Health Care Initiatives".

(2) CDA - Capital Health District Authorities

(3) In 2003-04 Gambling Recoveries have been transferred to the new "Office of Health Promotion".

(4) Change in accounting policy during the fiscal year 2006-07 in where revenues and expenses are reported at gross.

Source: Nova Scotia Department of Health

Medical Services Insurance, Summary of Payments (1), 2002–2003 to 2006–2007

Medical Services Insurance	2002–2003(3) ($)	2003–2004 (3) ($)	2004–2005 ($)	2005–2006 ($)	2006–2007 ($)	Change Current to Previous Year (%)
Total	**541,239,106**	**596,505,371**	**639,280,795**	**682,374,313**	**716,852,142**	**12.1**
Physicians' Services (2)	405,211,557	449,718,269	479,760,539	511,898,530	536,802,414	11.9
Dental Services	6,263,326	5,938,113	5,784,275	6,288,397	6,352,574	9.8
Optometric Services	2,496,572	2,816,086	3,118,227	3,339,659	3,543,180	13.6
Prescription Drugs(4)	126,221,412	136,991,459	149,326,728	159,929,643	169,160,241	13.3
Prosthetic Services	1,046,239	1,041,445	879,642	918,084	993,733	13.0

(1) Data are "date of service".

(2) Includes miscellaneous accounting adjustments.

(3) Retroactive payments for Physicians' Services now available for year 2002–2003.

(4) MSI Pharmacare includes Professional Fee, Drug Cost, Upcharge and Special Funding Assistance Programs. This represents the total expenditure for the Pharmacare programs, not only the Department of Health expenditure.

Source: Nova Scotia Department of Health (received January 10, 2008)

Physicians, by District Health Authority, 2002–2003 to 2006–2007

Physicians by District Health Authority	2002–2003	2003–2004	2004–2005	2005–2006	2006–2007
Physicians'(1) Services					
Expenditures per Insured Person ($)	426.28	480.46	512.04	545.80	--
Total Physicians(1) by Disrict Health Authority (#)	**2,030**	**2,116**	**2,166**	**2,220**	**2,282**
South Shore	108	116	123	119	120
South West Nova	84	84	82	90	97
Annapolis Valley	138	147	151	162	165
Colchester East Hants	95	104	105	110	112
Cumberland	54	61	65	67	72
Pictou County	68	74	75	79	79
Guysborough Antigonish Strait	80	77	86	85	87
Cape Breton	241	260	261	257	262
Capital	1,140	1,171	1197	1,229	1,264
Other(2)	22	22	21	22	24

(1) Physician count includes all physicians with a payment =>$1.00. Includes Fee-for-Service, Fixed Periodic Payments for Individuals and for Groups, Sessional, Psychiatry, Emergency Rooms, and Non-Patient Specific Group.

(2) Other includes Administration, Occupational Medicine (GP) and locums working in more than one District Health Authority (DHA).

Source: Nova Scotia Department of Health (received January 14, 2008)

Health Care Practioners, Nova Scotia, 2002–2003 to 2006–2007

Category	2002–2003 (#)	2003–2004 (#)	2004–2005 (#)	2005–2006 (#)	2006–2007 (#)
Physicians [1]	2,030	2,116	2,166	2,220	2,282
Dentists	485	--	--	--	--
Licensed Practical Nurses [2]	3,342	3,092	3,264	--	3,237
Registered Nurses [3]	9,279	9,422	9,526	--	9,628
Physiotherapists	458	--	--	--	--
Pharmacists [4]	1,016	--	--	--	--
Dental Hygienists	--	--	--	--	--
Dental Assistants	--	--	--	--	--

[1] District Health Authority Report for 2001-2002; Health Economics, Department of Health, 2003–2004

[2] Represents total registered—not total employed

[3] Active practicing—may not be employed in nursing or residing in Nova Scotia

[4] Includes certified dispensers and pharmaceutical chemists

Source: Nova Scotia Department of Health (received January 10, 2008)

Selected Health Professionals (Rate per 100,000 Population), Canada and Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005

	Canada					Nova Scotia				
Selected Health Professionals	**2001**	**2002**	**2003**	**2004**	**2005**	**2001**	**2002**	**2003**	**2004**	**2005**
Total Physicians[1]	**187**	**189**	**187**	-	-	**200**	**206**	**209**	-	-
General/Family Physicians	95	96	97	97	98	102	107	111	115	117
Specialist Physicians	93	93	91	92	93	98	99	98	98	100
Registered Nurses	741	734	760	769	776	906	891	907	918	932
Licensed Practical Nurses	236	191	199	198	200	346	312	323	326	334
Pharmacists	82	84	87	89	91	101	105	108	108	114
Dentists	57	57	58	57	58	49	50	53	53	53
Dental Hygienists	49	51	53	55	57	45	49	50	52	55
Dietitians	22	23	24	24	25	38	41	43	46	47
Occupational Therapists	-	31	33	34	35	-	27	29	30	33
Physiotherapists	46	48	49	49	49	48	51	54	53	56
Chiropractors	18	20	21	21	22	8	9	10	10	10
Optometrists	11	11	12	12	12	8	8	9	9	9
Psychologists	-	-	-	46	45	-	-	-	43	44
Midwives	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1] Physician counts include all active general/family practitioners and specialist physicians as of December 31st of the reference year.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Canadian Institute for Health Information, Health Indicators, 2003-2007*

Contact with Alternative Health Care Providers in the Past 12 Months, Persons Aged 12 Years and Over, Nova Scotia, by Health Zones, 2005

	Total Population for Variable Contact with Alternative Health Care Provider		Contact with Alternative Health Care Provider in Past 12 Months		No Contact with Alternative Health Care Provider in Past 12 Months		Contact with Alternative Health Care Providers in Past 12 Months not Stated	
Persons	**(#)**	**(%)**	**(#)**	**(%)**	**(#)**	**(%)**	**(#)**	**(%)**
Nova Scotia	**795,983**	**100**	**75,679**	**9.5**	**720,192**	**90.5**	--^{F}	--^{F}
Zone 1 - Yarmouth/South Shore	108,005	100	5,661	5.2	102,345	94.8	--^{F}	--^{F}
Zone 2 - Kentville	69,367	100	7,302	10.5	62,065	89.5	--^{F}	--^{F}
Zone 3 - Truro	90,625	100	4,315	4.8	86,310	95.2	--^{F}	--^{F}
Zone 4 - New Glasgow	80,102	100	5,894	7.4	74,208	92.6	--^{F}	--^{F}
Zone 5 - Cape Breton	109,084	100	5,349	4.9	103,735	95.1	--^{F}	
Zone 6 - Halifax	338,801	100	47,159	13.9	291,529	86.0	--^{F}	--^{F}

Data is produced every two years.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Health Care and Social Assistance section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Health Statistics Division* (released 2006)
Related Survey No. 3226, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 105-0462, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/Services/*

Nutrition, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2004

	Canada						Nova Scotia					
	Total		Male		Female		Total		Male		Female	
Measures	**(#)**	**(%)**	**(#)**	**(%)**	**(#)**	**(%)**	**(#)**	**(%)**	**(#)**	**(%)**	**(#)**	**(%)**
Measured Adult Body Mass Index (BMI) Adult - Household Population Age 18 and over, excluding Pregnant Females												
Population	23,985,069		11,860,932		12,124,137		719,062		350,615		368,447	
Underweight (BMI under 18.50)	471,315	2.0	169,614E	1.4^{E}	301,700	2.5	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}
Normal Weight (BMI 18.50 to 24.99)	9,328,312	38.9	3,985,661	33.6	5,342,651	44.1	270,795	37.7	139,572	39.8	131,223	35.6
Overweight (BMI 25.00 to 29.99)	8,646,771	36.1	4,983,865	42.0	3,662,906	30.2	251,621	35.0	140,510	40.1	111,111	30.2
Obese (BMI 30.00 or higher)	5,538,672	23.1	2,721,792	22.9	2,816,880	23.2	177,526	24.7	65,760E	18.8E	111,767	30.3
Measured Child Body Mass Index (BMI) Child - Household Population Age 2 to 17, excluding Pregnant Females												
Population	6,184,425		3,177,843		3,006,582		171,644		81,091		90,553	
Neither Underweight nor Obese	4,561,372	73.8	2,320,807	73.0	2,240,565	74.5	116,716	68.0	59,438	73.3	57,279	63.3
Overweight	1,116,840	18.1	567,963	17.9	548,877	18.3	38,875	22.6	14,476^{E}	17.9^{E}	24,399	26.9
Obese	506,213	8.2	289,073	9.1	217,139	7.2	16,053^{E}	9.4^{E}	7,178^{E}	8.9^{E}	8,875^{E}	9.8^{E}
Children's Participation in Physical Activities, in Hours per Week, Household Population Age 6 to 11												
Population	2,327,857		1,182,923		1,144,934		63,598		33,806		29,793	
Less than 7 Hours per Week	371,962	16.0	154,740	13.1	217,222	19.0	10,752^{E}	16.9^{E}	--^{F}	--^{F}	5,452^{E}	18.3^{E}
7 to 13 Hours per Week	953,155	40.9	445,402	37.7	507,753	44.3	26,514	41.7	13,325	39.4	13,189^{E}	44.3^{E}
14 to 20 Hours per Week	755,379	32.4	410,022	34.7	345,357	30.2	18,536	29.1	9,754^{E}	28.9	8,782^{E}	29.5^{E}
21 or more Hours per Week	225,042	9.7	157,428	13.3	67,615	5.9	6,674^{E}	10.5^{E}	4,954^{E}	14.7^{E}	--^{F}	--^{F}
Hours per Week, not Stated	22,318^{E}	1.0^{E}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}
Level of Household Food Insecurity, Household Population												
Population	31,020,722		15,330,664		15,700,058		909,560		438,689		470,871	
Food Secure	28,705,473	92.5	14,215,104	92.7	14,491,369	92.3	802,418	88.2	392,969	89.6	409,449	87.0
Food Insecure												
Without Hunger	1,411,416	4.5	637,246	4.2	774,170	4.9	58,213	6.4	23,414^{E}	5.3^{E}	34,800^{E}	7.4^{E}
With Moderate Hunger	586,147	1.9	303,693	2.0	282,453	1.8	38,831^{E}	4.3^{E}	--^{F}	--^{F}	21,142^{E}	4.5^{E}
With Severe Hunger	129,469	0.4	51,639^{E}	0.3^{E}	77,830^{E}	0.5^{E}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}
Food Insecurity, not Stated	197,219	0.6	122,981^{E}	0.8^{E}	74,236^{E}	0.5^{E}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}
Children's Participation in Sedentary Activities, in Hours per Week, Household Population Age 12 to 17												
Population	2,524,647		1,321,244		1,203,403		74,055		38,177		35,878	
Less than 10 Hours per Week	384,470	15.2	163,271	12.4	221,199	18.4	9,301^{E}	12.6^{E}	3,669^{E}	9.6^{E}	--^{F}	--^{F}
10 to 19 Hours per Week	702,163	27.8	348,008	26.3	354,155	29.4	22,212	30.0	10,902^{E}	28.6^{E}	11,310^{E}	31.5^{E}
20 to 29 Hours per Week	812,609	32.2	409,754	31.0	402,855	33.5	24,133	32.6	8,371^{E}	21.9^{E}	15,762^{E}	43.9^{E}
30 to 39 Hours per Week	338,162	13.4	206,897	15.7	131,264	10.9	12,496^{E}	16.9^{E}	10,462^{E}	27.4^{E}	--^{F}	--^{F}
40 Hours or more per Week	278,458	11.0	188,287	14.3	90,172	7.5	5,913^{E}	8.0^{E}	4,773^{E}	12.5^{E}	--^{F}	--^{F}
Hours per Week, not Stated	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}

^{E} denotes a coefficient of variation (CV) from 16.6% to 33.3%

^{F} denotes a coefficient of variation (CV) greater than 33.3% (extreme sampling variability)

Source: Statistics Canada, *Nutrition: Findings from the Canadian Community Health Survey, Measured Obesity.* *Catalogue No. 82-620-MWE, No. 1;* (released July 6, 2005)
Related Survey No. 5049, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Tables 105-2001, 105-2002, 105-2003, 105-2004 and 105-2005, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/Services/*

Deaths by Selected Grouped Causes, Nova Scotia, 2004

	Number of Deaths			Age Standardized Mortalitty Rate per 100,000 Population		
Deaths by Selected Grouped Causes	**Total**	**Male**	**Female**	**Total**	**Male**	**Female**
Canada						
Total, All Causes of Dealh	**226,584**	**114,513**	**112,071**	**571.9**	**710.0**	**465.6**
Malignant Neoplasms	66,947	35,156	31,791	173.7	212.1	147.0
Major Cardiovascular Diseases	72,338	35,847	36,491	175.6	223.7	137.9
Influenza & Pneumonia	5,729	2,557	3,172	13.4	17.0	11.3
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	10,041	5,324	4,717	24.8	33.8	19.4
Chronic Liver Disease & Cirrhosis	2,269	1,476	793	6.0	8.4	3.9
Nephritis, Nephritic Syndrome & Nephritis	3,541	1,816	1,725	8.5	11.8	6.6
Accidents (unintentional injuries) - Transportation	3,084	2,228	856	9.4	14.0	5.0
Accidents (unintentional injuries) - Non-transportation	5,902	3,188	2,714	15.2	19.9	11.0
Intentional Self-harm (suicide)	3,613	2,734	879	10.8	16.6	5.1
Assault (homicide)	515	367	148	1.7	2.4	0.9
Events of Undetermined Intent	637	406	231	1.9	2.4	1.3
Nova Scotia						
Total, All Causes of Dealh	**8,241**	**4,115**	**4,126**	**635.8**	**795.9**	**512.5**
Malignant Neoplasms	2,436	1,300	1,136	198.2	246.9	163.0
Major Cardiovascular Diseases	2,699	1,293	1,406	197.2	247.9	155.6
Influenza & Pneumonia	204	91	113	13.8	18.1	11.5
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	464	254	210	34.9	49.5	26.4
Chronic Liver Disease & Cirrhosis	75	48	27	6.3	8.5	4.3
Nephritis, Nephritic Syndrome & Nephritis	144	80	64	10.5	15.7	7.9
Accidents (unintentional injuries) - Transportation	100	76	24	10.6	16.3	5.2
Accidents (unintentional injuries) - Non-transportation	228	112	116	17.8	22.0	14.3
Intentional Self-harm (suicide)	90	73	17	8.8	14.5	3.4
Assault (homicide)	14	10	4	1.4	2.1	0.8
Events of Undetermined Intent	13	10	3	1.3	2.0	0.7

Source: Statistics Canada, *Mortality Summary List of Causes, 2004*, Catalogue No. 84F0209XIE (released April 27, 2007)
Related Survey No. 3233, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*

Cancer Occurrence, Most Common Cancers, by Sex, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2007

Cancer Occurence	New Cases 2007 Canada (1)	 Nova Scotia	Deaths for Major Cancer Site Canada (1)	 Nova Scotia
New Cases (#)				
Total	**159,900**	**5,600**	**72,700**	**2,600**
Male	82,700	3,000	38,400	1,400
Female	77,200	2,600	34,300	1,200
Age-Standardized Incidence Rates for Most Common Cancers by Gender				
Male - Rate per 100,000				
All Cancers	454	529	212	248
Prostate	122	136	25	27
Lung	68	86	61	77
Colorectal	62	76	26	31
Bladder	27	37	7	8
Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	20	24	9	11
Kidney	16	20	5	7
Leukemia	14	13	8	8
Melanoma	13	22	3	4
Oral	11	15	4	5
Stomach	10	10	6	6
Pancreas	10	10	9	12
Brain	8	8	5	6
Esophagus	6	8	7	9
Liver	6	3	3	1
Multiple Myeloma	6	6	3	4
Female - Rate per 100,000				
All Cancers	358	386	148	169
Breast	104	101	23	27
Lung	50	52	40	50
Colorectal	41	50	16	22
Body of Uterus	19	19	3	4
Thyroid	16	9	--	--
Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	15	14	6	6
Melanoma	11	18	2	2
Ovary	11	10	7	8
Pancreas	8	9	8	9
Kidney	8	11	3	3
Leukemia	8	8	4	4
Cervix	7	11	2	3
Bladder	7	10	2	2
Brain	6	6	4	4
Oral	5	6	2	2
Stomach	4	4	3	3

(1) Canada totals include provincial and territorial estimates.

Source: Canadian Cancer Society, *National Cancer Institute of Canada, Statistics Canada, Provincial/Territorial Cancer Registries, and Public Health Agency of Canada, Canadian Cancer Statistics, 2007*, Tables 3 to 6 (released May 2007)

Smoking Status*, by Age Group and Sex, Age 15+, Nova Scotia, February-December 2006

Sex or Age Group	Population Estimate ('000)	Current Smokers (%)	Former Smokers (%)	Never Smoked (%)	Average Cigarettes Smoked Per Day (#)
Total	**777**	**21.8**	**29.1**	**49.1**	**16.4**
15-19	63	14.8	--	82.9	12.6
20-24	63	32.6	--	61.2	14.3
25-44	258	29.3	23.3	47.4	16.3
45+	394	16.4	40.8	42.8	17.4
Male (15+)	**378**	**23.4**	**33.7**	**43.0**	**19.6**
15-24	64	24.3	--	71.4	14.8
25+	314	23.2	39.6	51.6	20.4
Female (15+)	**399**	**20.3**	**24.9**	**54.8**	**12.8**
15-24	62	23.2	--	72.7	12.6
25+	337	19.8	28.6	51.6	12.8

*Moderate sample variability—interpret with caution
Data may not add to totals.

Source: Health Canada, Tobacco Control Programme, *Canadian Tobacco Use Monitoring Survey (CTUMS), Supplementary Tables, Annual 2006*, Table 2 (released July 9, 2007), http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/hecs-sesc/tobacco/research/ctums/

Hospitals, Nova Scotia, 2007

County	Hospital Name	Location
Annapolis	Annapolis Community Health Centre	Annapolis Royal
	Soldiers Memorial Hospital	Middleton
Antigonish	St. Martha's Regional Hospital	Antigonish
Cape Breton	Buchanan Memorial Health Centre	Neil's Harbour
	Cape Breton Regional Hospital	Sydney
	Glace Bay Health Care Facility	Glace Bay
	New Waterford Consolidated Hospital	New Waterford
	Northside General Hospital	North Sydney
Colchester	Colchester Regional Hospital	Truro
Cumberland	All Saints Springhill Hospital	Springhill
	Bayview Memorial Health Centre	Advocate Harbour
	Cumberland Regional Health Care Centre	Upper Nappan
	Lillian Fraser Memorial Hospital	Tatamagouche
	North Cumberland Memorial Hospital	Pugwash
Digby	Digby General Hospital	Digby
Guysborough	Eastern Memorial Hospital	Canso
	Guysborough Memorial Hospital	Guysborough
	St. Mary's Memorial Hospital	Sherbrooke
Halifax	Abbie J. Lane	Halifax
	Cobequid Community Health Centre	Lower Sackville
	Dartmouth General Hospital	Dartmouth
	Eastern Shore Memorial Hospital	Sheet Harbour
	QEII Health Sciences Centre	
	Halifax Infirmary Site	Halifax
	Victoria General (VG) Site	Halifax
	IWK Health Centre	Halifax
	Musquodoboit Valley Memorial Hospital	Middle Musquodoboit
	The Nova Scotia Hospital	Dartmouth
	Twin Oakes Memorial Hospital	Musquodoboit Harbour
	Veterans Memorial Camp Hill Site	Halifax
Hants	Hants Community Hospital	Windsor
Inverness	Inverness Consolidated Memorial	Inverness
	Sacred Heart Hospital	Cheticamp
Kings	Eastern Kings Memorial Community Health Centre	Wolfville
	Valley Regional Hospital	Kentville
	Western Kings Memorial Health Centre	Berwick
Lunenburg	Fishermen's Memorial Hospital	Lunenburg
	South Shore Regional Hospital	Bridgewater
Pictou	Aberdeen Hospital	New Glasgow
	Sutherland Harris Memorial Hospital	Pictou
Queens	Queens General Hospital	Liverpool
Richmond	Strait Richmond Hospital	Cleveland
Shelburne	Roseway Hospital	Shelburne
Victoria	Victoria County Memorial Hospital	Baddeck
Yarmouth	Yarmouth Regional Hospital	Yarmouth

People seeking information about the province's nursing home health resources may contact the Department of Health's continuing care telephone service at 1-800-225-7225; visit the fact sheets on the Department of Health's website or call Senior Citizens Secretariat at 1-800-670-0065.

Source: Doctors Nova Scotia, *Nova Scotia Hospitals Contact Information, http://www.doctorsns.com/Content.aspx?active_mid=598&cid=565*

Induced Abortions, Canada and Nova Scotia (area of residence of patient), 2000 to 2004

Induced Abortions, by Facility[1]	**2000**	**2001**	**2002**	**2003**	**2004**
Canada					
Hospitals and Clinics (#)	105,427	106,418	105,154	103,768	100,039
Rate per 1,000 females aged 15 to 44	15.5	15.6	15.4	15.2	14.6
Ratio per 100 live births	32.2	31.9	32.1	31.0	29.7
Hospitals (#)	63,507	61,227	58,254	56,089	53,670
Rate per 1,000 females aged 15 to 44	9.3	9.0	8.5	8.2	7.8
Ratio per 100 live births	19.4	18.3	17.8	16.8	15.9
Clinics (#)	41,705	45,016	46,748	47,530	46,369
Rate per 1,000 females aged 15 to 44	6.1	6.6	6.8	6.9	6.8
Ratio per 100 live births	12.7	13.5	14.2	14.2	13.8
Nova Scotia					
Hospitals and Clinics (#)	1,989	1,890	1,825	1,925	1,905
Rate per 1,000 females aged 15 to 44	9.7	9.4	9.1	9.7	9.7
Ratio per 100 live births	21.8	21.2	21.1	22.3	21.8
Hospitals (#)	1,895	1,798	1,732	1,851	1,865
Rate per 1,000 females aged 15 to 44	9.2	8.9	8.6	9.3	9.5
Ratio per 100 live births	20.8	20.2	20.0	21.4	21.4
Clinics (#)	94	92	93	74	40
Rate per 1,000 females aged 15 to 44	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.2
Ratio per 100 live births	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.5

[1] Induced abortions, hospitals and clinics

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Health Care and Social Assistance section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, Induced Abortion Statistics, 2004, Catalogue No. 82-223-XIE (released July 13, 2007)
Related Survey No. 3209, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 106-9013, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/Services/*

Teen Pregnancy, by Pregnancy Outcome, Women Age 15–19, Nova Scotia, 2000 to 2004

Teen Pregnancy Outcome by Age Group [1]	Nova Scotia	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Total - 15-19 years						
Total, teen pregnancy outcomes	Number of events	982	870	864	841	779
	Rate per 1,000 women	31.9	28.4	28.1	27.2	25.3
Live births	Number of events	581	499	512	467	446
	Rate per 1,000 women	18.9	16.3	16.6	15.1	14.5
Induced abortions	Number of events	394	364	341	369	328
	Rate per 1,000 women	12.8	11.9	11.1	12.0	10.6
Fetal loss	Number of events	7	7	11	5	5
	Rate per 1,000 women	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2
Age 15-17 years						
Total, teen pregnancy outcomes	Number of events	347	284	290	261	269
	Rate per 1,000 women	18.9	15.4	15.8	14.2	14.7
Live births	Number of events	193	153	148	122	138
	Rate per 1,000 women	10.5	8.3	8.0	6.7	7.6
Induced abortions	Number of events	151	128	139	138	129
	Rate per 1,000 women	8.2	6.9	7.6	7.5	7.1
Fetal loss	Number of events	3	3	3	1	2
	Rate per 1,000 women	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Age 18-19 years						
Total, teen pregnancy outcomes	Number of events	635	586	574	580	510
	Rate per 1,000 women	51.2	48	46.3	46.2	40.7
Live births	Number of events	388	346	364	345	308
	Rate per 1,000 women	31.3	28.4	29.4	27.5	24.6
Induced abortions	Number of events	243	236	202	231	199
	Rate per 1,000 women	19.6	19.3	16.3	18.4	15.9
Fetal loss	Number of events	4	4	8	4	3
	Rate per 1,000 women	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.2

[1] Total pregnancies equal the sum of live births, fetal losses and induced abortions.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Health Care and Social Assistance section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Pregnancy Outcomes, 2004*, Catalogue No. 82-224-XIE, pp. 15 and 16 (released October 11, 2007)
Related Survey Nos. 3203, 3209, 3231, and 3234, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 106-9002, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/Services/*

Population with and without Disabilities, Disability Rate, Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2006

Geographic Area	Total Population (#)	Persons with Disabilities (#)	Persons without Disabilities (#)	Disability Rate (#)
Canada (excluding territories)	**30,793,810**	**4,408,470**	**26,385,340**	**14.3**
Canada (including territories)	**30,893,640**	**4,417,870**	**26,475,770**	14.3
Newfoundland and Labrador	498,920	74,510	424,410	14.9
Prince Edward Island	133,750	21,750	111,990	16.3
Nova Scotia	**893,790**	**179,100**	**714,690**	**20.0**
New Brunswick	711,440	122,540	588,900	17.2
Quebec	7,396,960	768,140	6,628,830	10.4
Ontario	11,970,000	1,853,570	10,116,420	15.5
Manitoba	1,075,490	169,170	906,320	15.7
Saskatchewan	905,510	145,230	760,290	16.0
Alberta	3,212,360	435,820	2,776,540	13.6
British Columbia	3,995,600	638,640	3,356,960	16.0
Yukon	29,780	4,020	25,760	13.5
Northwest Territories	40,730	3,500	37,230	8.6
Nunavut	29,320	1,890	27,430	6.4

Source: Statistics Canada, *Participation and Activity Limitation Survey 2006 (PALS)*, Catalogue No. 89-628-XIE2007003, Table 2 (released December 3, 2007)
Related Survey No. 3251, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*

Disability Rates and Numbers for Adults Age 15 Years and Over, by Sex and Age Groups, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2006

	Persons with Disabilities					
			Males		Females	
Age Groups	Total[2]	%	Total	%	Total	%
Canada - Total[1]						
Total - Age 15 Years and Over	**4,215,530**	**16.6**	**1,895,480**	**15.4**	**2,320,040**	**17.7**
15–64	2,457,940	11.5	1,151,530	10.9	1,306,410	12.1
15–24	195,500	4.7	100,940	4.8	94,560	4.7
25–44	696,530	8.0	326,460	7.7	370,070	8.3
45–64	1,565,910	18.3	724,130	17.3	841,780	19.3
65 and over	1,757,590	43.4	743,960	41.3	1,013,630	45.1
65–74	739,500	33.0	346,720	32.5	392,790	33.5
75 and over	1,018,090	56.3	397,240	54.0	620,850	57.8
Nova Scotia - Total						
Total - Age 15 Years and Over	**172,570**	**23.0**	**78,890**	**22.0**	**93,680**	**23.9**
15–64	103,730	16.7	49,060	16.3	54,670	17.1
15–24	7,590	6.5	3,770	6.4	3,820	6.7
25–44	25,970	10.9	11,300	10.0	14,660	11.8
45–64	70,170	26.4	33,980	26.5	36,190	26.4
65 and over	68,840	52.7	29,820	52.1	39,010	53.1
65–74	31,080	43.1	15,060	43.9	16,020	42.4
75 and over	37,760	64.4	14,760	64.3	23,000	64.5

(1) The Canada total excludes the Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut.

(2) The sum of the values for each category may differ from the total due to rounding.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Health Care and Social Assistance section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Participation and Activity Limitation Survey 2006 (PALS), A Profile of Disability in Canada* - Tables, Catalogue No. 89-628-XIE2007003, Tables 3.1-1 and 3.4-1 (released December 3, 2007)
Related Survey No. 3251, http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm

Severity of Disability for Adults with Disabilities Age 15 Years and Over, by Sex and Age Groups, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2006

			Severity of Disability							
			Mild		Moderate		Severe		Very Severe	
Age Groups	**Total(2)**	**Share %**	**Total**	**Share %**	**Total**	**Share %**	**Total**	**Share %**	**Total**	**Share %**
Canada - Total(1)										
Total - Age 15 Years and Over	**4,215,530**	**100.0**	**1,492,580**	**35.4**	**1,045,510**	**24.8**	**1,109,220**	**26.3**	**568,220**	**13.5**
15–64	2,457,940	100.0	855,600	34.8	625,260	25.4	652,820	26.6	324,260	13.2
15–24	195,500	100.0	94,230	48.2	43,500	22.3	37,970	19.4	19,790	10.1
25–44	696,530	100.0	251,620	36.1	187,140	26.9	179,920	25.8	77,850	11.2
45–64	1,565,910	100.0	509,750	32.6	394,620	25.2	434,930	27.8	226,610	14.5
65 and over	1,757,590	100.0	636,980	36.2	420,240	23.9	456,400	26.0	243,960	13.9
65–74	739,500	100.0	303,540	41.0	187,620	25.4	175,240	23.7	73,110	9.9
75 and over	1,018,090	100.0	333,440	32.8	232,620	22.8	281,160	27.6	170,850	16.8
Nova Scotia - Total										
Total - Age 15 Years and Over	**172,570**	**100.0**	**63,070**	**36.5**	**46,400**	**26.9**	**41,460**	**24.0**	**21,640**	**12.5**
15–64	103,730	100.0	37,370	36.0	27,200	26.2	25,430	24.5	12,730	12.3
15–24	7,590	100.0	3,730	49.1	1,670	22.0	1,380	18.2	810[e]	10.7
25–44	25,970	100.0	10,630	40.9	6,320	24.3	6,760	26.0	2,260	8.7
45–64	70,170	100.0	24,010	34.2	19,210	27.4	17,290	24.6	9,660	13.8
65 and over	68,840	100.0	24,700	35.9	19,200	27.9	16,030	23.3	8,910	12.9
65–74	31,080	100.0	12,660	40.7	9,560	30.8	5,970	19.2	2,890[e]	9.3
75 and over	37,760	100.0	12,040	31.9	9,640	25.5	10,060	26.6	6,020	15.9
Nova Scotia - Males										
Total - Age 15 Years and Over	**78,890**	**100.0**	**29,400**	**37.3**	**21,100**	**26.7**	**18,600**	**23.6**	**9,780**	**12.4**
15–64	49,060	100.0	18,750	38.2	11,970	24.4	12,410	25.3	5,940	12.1
15–24	3,770	100.0	1,920	50.9	790	21.0	700	18.6	370[e]	9.8
25–44	11,300	100.0	4,800	42.5	2,660	23.5	2,890	25.6	950[e]	8.4
45–64	33,980	100.0	12,030	35.4	8,530	25.1	8,820	26.0	4,610[e]	13.6
65 and over	29,820	100.0	10,660	35.7	9,130	30.6	6,200	20.8	3,840[e]	12.9
65–74	15,060	100.0	5,930	39.4	4,550	30.2	3,320	22.0	1,260[e]	8.4
75 and over	14,760	100.0	4,730	32.0	4,580	31.0	2,870[e]	19.4	2,580[e]	17.5
Nova Scotia - Females										
Total - Age 15 Years and Over	**93,680**	**100.0**	**33,670**	**35.9**	**25,300**	**27.0**	**22,850**	**24.4**	**11,860**	**12.7**
15–64	54,670	100.0	19,620	35.9	15,230	27.9	13,020	23.8	6,790	12.4
15–24	3,820	100.0	1,810	47.4	880	23.0	680[e]	17.8	430[e]	11.3
25–44	14,660	100.0	5,830	39.8	3,670	25.0	3,860	26.3	1,310[e]	8.9
45–64	36,190	100.0	11,980	33.1	10,680	29.5	8,470	23.4	5,050[e]	14.0
65 and over	39,010	100.0	14,040	36.0	10,070	25.8	9,830	25.2	5,070	13.0
65–74	16,020	100.0	6,730	42.0	5,010	31.3	2,650	16.5	1,630[e]	10.2
75 and over	23,000	100.0	7,320	31.8	5,060	22.0	7,190	31.3	3,430	14.9

(1) The Canada total excludes the Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut.

(2) The sum of the values for each category may differ from the total due to rounding.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Health Care and Social Assistance section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Participation and Activity Limitation Survey 2006 (PALS), A Profile of Disability in Canada*, Tables, Catalogue No. 89-628-XIE2007003, Tables 4.1-1 and 4.4-1 (released December 3, 2007)
Related Survey No. 3251, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*

Disability Rates and Numbers for Children under 15 Years, by Sex and Age Groups, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2006

			Children with Disabilities			
			Males		Females	
Age Groups	**Total[2]**	**%**	**Total**	**%**	**Total**	**%**
Canada[1]	**4,417,870**	**14.3**	**2,024,700**	**13.4**	**2,393,180**	**15.2**
Total - Age 0–14	202,350	3.7	129,210	4.6	73,140	2.7
0–4	27,540	1.7	17,770	2.1	9,770	1.2
5–14	174,810	4.6	111,440	5.7	63,370	3.4
Nova Scotia - Total	**179,100**	**20.0**	**83,230**	**19.3**	**95,870**	**20.7**
Total - Age 0–14	6,530	4.5	4,350	6.0	2,190	3.1
0–4	770	1.9	520	2.5	250^{E}	1.2
5–14	5,760	5.6	3,830	7.4	1,940	3.9

[1] The Canada total excludes the Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut.

[2] The sum of the values for each category may differ from the total due to rounding.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Health Care and Social Assistance section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Participation and Activity Limitation Survey 2006* (PALS), *A Profile of Disability in Canada - Tables*, Catalogue No. 89-628-XIE2007003, Tables 3.1-1 and 3.4-1 (released December 3, 2007)
Related Survey No. 3251, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*

Severity of Disability for Children under 15 Years with Disabilities, by Age Groups, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2006

			Severity of Disability			
			Mild to Moderate		Severe to Very Severe	
Age Groups	**Total[2]**	**%**	**Total**	**%**	**Total**	**%**
Canada - Total[1] - Age 0–14	**202,350**	**100.0**	**118,070**	**58.3**	**84,280**	**41.7**
0–4	27,540	100.0	17,460	63.4	10,080	36.6
5–14	174,810	100.0	100,610	57.6	74,200	42.4
Nova Scotia - Total - Age 0–14	**6,530**	**100.0**	**3,770**	**57.7**	**2,770**	**42.4**
0–4	770	100.0	430	55.8	340^{E}	44.2
5–14	5,760	100.0	3,340	58.0	2,430	42.2

[1] The Canada total excludes the Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut.

[2] The sum of the values for each category may differ from the total due to rounding.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Health Care and Social Assistance section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Participation and Activity Limitation Survey 2006* (PALS), *A Profile of Disability in Canada*, Tables, Catalogue No. 89-628-XIE2007003, Tables 4.1-1 and 4.4-1 (released December 3, 2007)
Related Survey No. 3251, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*

Residential Health Care Facilities, Nova Scotia, 2005–2006

Residential Care Facilities Statistics	Total Residential Care Facilities	Homes for the Aged	Facilities for Persons with Mental Disorders	Other Residential Care Facilities
Operating Residential Care Facilities				
Number	216	109	102	5
Approved Beds	8,922	6,733	2,065	124
Reporting Residential Care Facilities				
Number	181	96	80	5
Approved Beds	7,806	6,105	1,577	124
Total Residents, All Ages[1]	**8,594**	**6,585**	**1,899**	**120**
Males, All Ages	2,952	1,746	1,117	89
Less than 10 years	6	-	6	-
10 to 17 years	73	-	68	5
18 to 44 years	485	29	425	31
45 to 64 years	694	170	789	35
65 to 69 years	205	134	59	12
70 to 74 years	247	208	36	3
75 to 79 years	321	298	21	2
80 to 84 years	356	345	10	1
85 years and over	565	562	3	-
Females, All Ages	5,642	4,839	772	31
Less than 10 years	3	-	3	-
10 to 17 years	53	-	47	6
18 to 44 years	324	36	282	6
45 to 64 years	543	206	324	13
65 to 69 years	196	138	56	2
70 to 74 years	286	257	28	1
75 to 79 years	563	541	20	2
80 to 84 years	939	933	6	-
85 years and over	2,735	2,728	6	1
Full-time Equivalent Personnel	9,247	6,950	2,220	77
Salary and Wage Expenditures ($'000)	309,359	227,313	79,557	2,489
Total Expenditures ($'000)	460,353	339,915	115,888	4,551
Occupancy Based on Beds Staffed and in Operation (%)	96.9	97.7	94.3	95.8
Expenditures per Resident-day ($)	146.60	142.20	164.10	105.00

(1) Residents on books on March 31 or at the end of the reporting year.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Health Care and Social Assistance section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Residential Care Facilities, 2005–2006*, Catalogue No. 83-237-XWE, Tables 4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 7-4, 9-4 and 11-4 (released November 22, 2007)
Related Survey No. 3210, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Tables 107-5501 to 107-5512, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/Services/*

Social Assistance Use: Trends in Incidence, Entry and Exit Rates, by Family Type, Canada and Nova Scotia, 1994 to 2003

Social Assistance Use by Family Type [(1)]	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Canada										
Social Assistance Recipients ('000)	**3,100.3**	**3,070.9**	**2,937.1**	**2,774.9**	**2,577.5**	**2,279.1**	**2,085.1**	**1,910.9**	**1,842.6**	**1,745.6**
Social Assistance Rates										
Total	10.8	10.5	10.0	9.3	8.6	7.5	6.8	6.2	5.9	5.5
Singles	20.3	20.1	19.3	18.7	17.8	16.9	15.9	--	--	--
Attached with Children	9.4	8.9	8.4	7.8	7.0	6.3	5.9	--	--	--
Attached without Children	6.0	5.5	5.1	4.8	4.3	4.0	4.0	--	--	--
Lone Mothers	48.6	50.1	47.6	45.4	41.6	36.3	33.6	--	--	--
Entry Rates										
Singles	3.6	2.9	3.1	2.5	2.2	1.8	--	--	--	--
Attached with Children	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	--	--	--	--
Attached without Children	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	--	--	--	--
Lone Mothers	8.4	6.3	6.7	5.8	5.4	4.8	--	--	--	--
Exit Rates										
Singles	18.0	15.8	16.2	14.5	12.4	--	--	--	--	--
Attached with Children	27.5	27.3	28.6	30.5	29.8	--	--	--	--	--
Attached without Children	27.2	25.2	24.9	23.5	21.1	--	--	--	--	--
Lone Mothers	15.2	16.1	17.4	20.3	21.4	--	--	--	--	--
Nova Scotia										
Social Assistance Recipients ('000)	**104.1**	**104.0**	**103.1**	**93.7**	**85.5**	**80.9**	**73.7**	**66.8**	**61.5**	**58.3**
Social Assistance Benefits ($2001)										
Single Employable	6,742	6,601	6,514	4,796	4,751	4,610	4,488	--	--	--
Person with a Disability	9,757	9,579	9,425	9,279	9,193	9,031	8,791	--	--	--
Single Parent, One Child	12,029	11,806	11,616	11,436	11,140	10,700	10,304	--	--	--
Couple, Two Children	14,243	13,944	14,962	15,153	14,696	13,486	13,195	--	--	--
Social Assistance Rates										
Total	11.2	11.2	11.1	10.0	9.2	8.7	7.9	7.2	6.6	6.2
Singles	16.2	16.9	16.5	16.7	14.6	15.8	12.7	--	--	--
Attached with Children	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.5	6.3	7.1	5.8	--	--	--
Attached without Children	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.0	3.3	3.7	3.4	--	--	--
Lone Mothers	56.3	56.4	53.6	53.1	45.0	50.1	41.5	--	--	--

Social Assistance Use: Trends in Incidence, Entry and Exit Rates, by Family Type, Canada and Nova Scotia, 1994 to 2003 *(continued)*

Social Assistance Use by Family Type [1]	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Entry Rates										
Singles	3.6	3.0	3.4	2.7	2.0	2.0	--	--	--	--
Attached with Children	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.7	--	--	--	--
Attached without Children	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.4	--	--	--	--
Lone Mothers	7.2	7.0	7.9	6.3	5.3	5.5	--	--	--	--
Exit Rates										
Singles	18.1	18.0	17.6	16.0	21.5	--	--	--	--	--
Attached with Children	27.1	30.6	28.6	33.1	29.8	--	--	--	--	--
Attached without Children	26.7	34.0	32.6	28.3	25.6	--	--	--	--	--
Lone Mothers	11.4	10.7	11.4	16.3	16.4	--	--	--	--	--

[1] An individual is defined as receiving social assistance (SA) in any particular year if he/she or his/her spouse declare SA income of at least $101. The family basis is used because typically SA is awarded for the entire family. The analysis includes only individuals aged 18–64, thus it excludes students and others who either are not eligible for SA or for whom SA status has a different significance than for others, individuals over 64 who are not generally eligible for SA, as well as, the disabled.

Source: Statistics Canada, Research Paper, *Social Assistance Use in Canada: National and Provincial Trends in Incidence, Entry and Exit*, Catalogue No. 11F0019MIE, No. 245, (released May 30, 2005); *Canadian Economic Observer, Feature Article Social Assistance by Province, 1993–2003*, Catalogue No. 11-010, (released November 17, 2004)
Related Survey No. 4107, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*

Shelters for Abused Women, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2005–2006

	Canada			Nova Scotia		
Shelters for Abused Women[1]	**Total (#)**	**Women (#)**	**Children (#)**	**Total (#)**	**Women (#)**	**Children (#)**
Shelters						
Number Operating	553			17		
Those Responding to Transition Home Survey (%)	88			94		
Annual Admissions						
Total Admissions to Shelters	105,711	60,057	41,707	1,766	1,062	704
Transition House	49,375	27,432	19,332	1,569	971	598
Second Stage Housing	3,844	1,749	2,054	138	64	74
Safe Home Network	1,395	669	690	-	-	-
Women's Emergency Centre	25,532	13,947	11,503	-	-	-
Emergency Shelter	18,556	10,720	6,863	59	27	32
Family Resource Centre	1,638	920	718	-	-	-
Other	5,371	4,620	547	-	-	-
Women in Shelters to Escape the Abuse of a Current or Former Spouse or Common-Law Partner on April 19, 2006				65		
Number	2,295			28		
Rate per 100,000 Married, Common-Law & Separated Women	29					
				88		
Areas of Service				65		
Urban/Suburban (%)	90			47		
Rural (%)	42					
Reserves (%)	28					

[1] Information is representative of the trends of a subset of 473 shelters that responded to this survey. A person may be admitted more than once during the reporting period

Source: Statistics Canada, Juristat, *Canadian Centre for Justice, Canada's Shelters for Abused Women, 2005/2006*, Vol. 27, No. 4, Catalogue No. 85-002-XPE, Table 1-3, and 8 (released June 29, 2007)
Related Survey No.3328, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 256-0015, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Child Care Statistics, for Children Aged Six Months to Five Years, Canada and Nova Scotia, 1994–1995 and 2002–2003

	Canada		Nova Scotia	
Child Care	**1994–1995**	**2002–2003**	**1994–1995**	**2002–2003**
Children in Child Care (%)	**41.9**	**53.6**	**39.0**	**53.6**
Proportion of Children Six Months to Five Years of Age by Main Child Care Arrangement (%)				
Someone Else's Home by a Non-Relative	43.6	30.3	31.0	27.3
Someone Else's Home by a Relative	14.2	15.7	12.6(1)	25.1
Child's Home by a Non-Relative	14.2	7.7	25.5	8.0(1)
Child's Home by a Relative	8.1	13.7	11.0(1)	15.3
Daycare Centre	19.9	27.9	19.9(1)	24.4
Other	1.6	4.8	--	--
Average Number of Hours per Week Spent in Main Child Care Arrangement (#)	**27.0**	**25.7**	**29.3(1)**	**24.1(1)**

(1) Indicates a coefficient of variation between 16.6% and 25%

Source: Statistics Canada, *Child Care in Canada*, Catalogue No. 89-599-MIE2006003 (released April 5, 2006)
Related Survey No.4450, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*

Services, n.e.s.

Important Notice—*This publication has referenced the revised GDP by industry data released November 8, 2007 by Statistics Canada.*

The "other services (except public administration)" category as defined by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)[1] includes establishments primarily engaged in:

- repairing or performing general or routine maintenance e.g., on motor vehicles, machinery, equipment and other product:
- providing personal care services, e.g., funeral services, laundry services, pet care, and photo finishing;
- organizing and promoting religious activities;
- support to various causes; and
- private households.

Although the service sector dominates the Nova Scotia economy, detailed statistics are not readily available for all service related industries. Thus, in addition to the NAICS definition of "other services (except public administration)", this section of the Review has grouped together various components of the service sector for which there was not sufficient provincial statistics available to warrant a specific section for them in the Review, e.g.:

- management of companies and enterprises (includes holding companies and head offices);
- administrative and support, waste management and remediation services:
    - activities supporting day-to-day operations of other organizations, e.g., employment services, telephone call centres, travel arrangement and reservation services, investigation and security services, services to buildings and dwellings, convention and trade show organizers;
    - waste management and remediation services, e.g., waste collection, treatment and disposal, remediation services, material recovery facilities;
- arts, entertainment and recreation—services to meet the cultural, entertainment and recreational interests of their patrons—these establishments:
    - produce, promote or participate in live performances, events or exhibits intended for public viewing
    - provide the artistic, creative and technical skills necessary for the production of artistic products and live performances
    - preserve and exhibit objects and sites of historical, cultural or educational interest
    - operate facilities or provide services that enable patrons to participate in sports or recreational activities or pursue amusement, hobbies and leisure-time interests;
- accommodation and food services, e.g.,
    - provide short-term lodging and complementary services to travelers, vacationers and others,
    - prepare meals, snacks and beverages to customer order for immediate consumption on and off the premises; and
- tourism data—this publication highlights tourism data provided by the Nova Scotia Department of Tourism, Culture and Heritage. Even though tourism is not classified as an industry by the NAICS, tourism data is also reported occasionally through Statistics Canada's Tourism Statistics Program.

Most of the data referenced in the Review for this section was published by Statistics Canada or the Nova Scotia Department of Tourism, Culture and Heritage. Following are numerous highlights from the available data.

Statistics Canada data:

Only data that is available and comparable, for the industries being covered in this section of the Review will be highlighted below:

GDP (in chained 2002 dollars) in other services, n.e.c. changed from 2005 to 2006 as follows:

- administrative and support, waste management and remediation services increased 5.7 per cent to $622.8 million;

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[1] Statistics Canada, North American Industry Classification System, Catalogue No. 12-501-XPE

- arts, entertainment and recreation decreased 0.2 per cent to $183.0 million;
- accommodation and food services rose 3.5 per cent to $665.6 million;
- other services (except public administration) increased 1.7 per cent to $622.2 million; and
- please note that data for management of companies and enterprises is included with finance, insurance, real estate and renting and leasing industries.

2006 and 2007 capital expenditures activity:

- management of companies and enterprises, at $0.9 million, was up 28.6 per cent over 2005, but is expected to decline to $0.8 million in 20067;
- administrative and support, waste management and remediation services, at $35.5 million was down 13.0 per cent over 2005 and is expected to decrease again in 2007 to $35.2 million;
- arts, entertainment and recreation, at $22.6 million increased 20.2 per cent over 2005 and is expected to decrease in 2007 to $13.1 million;
- accommodation and food services, at $75.2 million, increased 62.1 per cent over 2005 and is expected to decrease 2.7 per cent to $73.2 million in 2007; and
- other services (except public administration) decreased 17.0 per cent over 2005 to $23.4 million and are expected to increase 17.1 per cent in 2007.

Industry employment in 2006:

- accommodation and food services industries with employment at 29,800, was down 5.7 per cent over 2005; and
- other services employment at 20,700, decreased 0.5 per cent over the previous year.

Average weekly wages and salaries in 2006 and change over 2005:

- accommodation and food services at $289.97, increased 4.5 per cent;
- other services (except public administration) increased 4.2 per cent to $485.82; and
- the industrial aggregate, Nova Scotia, $659.02 (up 2.1 per cent).

In 2005, Statistics Canada reported that there were an estimated 891 repair and maintenance establishments operating in Nova Scotia with an operating profit margin of 6.2 per cent; 987 personal services establishments with an operating profit margin of 9.3 per cent; 59 employment services establishments with an operating profit margin of 3.6 per cent; and 611 traveler accommodation establishments with an operating profit margin of 15.1 per cent.

Although the number of establishments for several industries within this section of the Review is not available, some financial data is published. For example, in 2005 food services establishments reported a 3.4 per cent profit margin compared to 3.8 per cent at the Canada level, performing arts reported an operating profit margin of 8.5 per cent (for-profit and not-for-profit) compared to 4.3 per cent at the Canada level, and heritage institutions reported an operating profit margin of -16.9 per cent (for-profit and not-for-profit) compared to Canada's 1.3 per cent.

In 2006, total receipts from restaurant, caterer and tavern services in Nova Scotia increased 6.0 per cent over 2005 to $935.9 million. There were 1,388 locations reported, a decline of 6.7 per cent from the previous year. Receipts increased in full service restaurants, 5.2 per cent to $324.9 million; limited service restaurants, 9.4 per cent to $446.4 million; food service contractors 2.0 per cent to $84.0 million; and in social and mobile caterers, 28.1 per cent to $6.8 million. Receipts in drinking places decreased 5.5 per cent to $73.8 million.

Statistics Canada reported that 8.2 per cent of Nova Scotia's total land was protected in 2003, an increase of 5.7 per cent over 1989, while Canada reported 8.4 per cent of total land was protected, up 5.4 per cent over 1989. The rate of waste diversion per capita was 30 per cent in Nova Scotia in 2002, as compared to 22 per cent for the nation overall. In 2002, there were 391 environmental establishments in Nova Scotia employing 5,143 and generating $360.2 million in revenues from goods, services and related construction. In 2004, there were 384 environmental establishments generating $389.3 million in revenues from goods, services and related construction.

Capital expenditures on environmental protection were $48.2 million in Nova Scotia during 2004, representing 1.7 per cent of total capital expenditures in Canada that year.

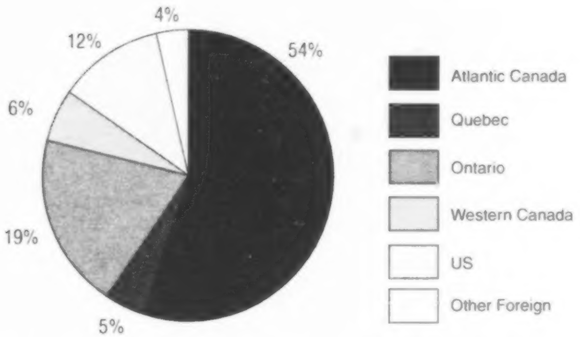
Other Data Sources:

In 2005 Environment Canada reported that nine facilities monitored in Nova Scotia emitted 12.0 million kt tonnes CO_2eq of greenhouse gases, which represented 4.3 per cent of Canada's total emissions. Additional information on greenhouse gases, GHG emissions by sector and by facility, climate models, trends and impacts can be found on their web site, http://www.ec.gc.ca/pdb/ghg/ghg_home_e.cfm

Regulations and solid waste management efforts, to waste less and recycle more, apply province-wide. Municipal solid waste disposal sites include Guysborough County Landfill Site, District of Guysborough; Colchester Balefill Facility, Colchester County, Little Forks Landfill, Cumberland Joint Services Management Authority; Otter Lake Waste Processing and Disposal Facility, Halifax Regional Municipality; Eastern Management Centre, Kentville; Western Management Centre, Lawrencetown; Cogmagun Road Landfill, District of West Hants; Kaizer Meadow Landfill, Chester; and Queens Municipal Landfill, Region of Queens.

Call centres have been a growing industry in Nova Scotia. At the end of 2007, inbound and/or outbound call centre service was provided by over 55 call centre locations across the Province that employ over 20,000 people on a full or part-time basis.

Percentage of Tourism Visitors, by Region of Origin, Nova Scotia, 2005



Data Source: Nova Scotia Department of Tourism, *Culture and Heritage, Enquiry and Research Services Section, http://www.gov.ns.ca/dtc/pubs/insights*

In 2006, Nova Scotia Department of Tourism, Culture and Heritage reported there were 2.1 million visitors to Nova Scotia, an increase of 0.1 per cent from 2005. The majority of these visitors, 55.0 per cent, came from Atlantic Canada, while 19.4 per cent came from Ontario and 11.5 per cent came from the United States. Most visitors (69.5%) arrived by road.

During 2006 tourism receipts totaled $1.3 billion (generated by Nova Scotians and by visitors). Halifax-Dartmouth has the largest share of tourism revenue at 48 per cent.

Technical Notes—Services, n.e.c.

Definitions:

Active Establishment—An active establishment is one production entity or the smallest grouping of production entities which produces as homogeneous a set of goods and/or services as possible; which does not cross provincial boundaries; and for which records provide data on the value of output together with the cost of principal intermediate inputs used and cost and quantity of labour resources used to produce the output.

Average Annual Donation—Average annual donation represents the average amount donated by donors to a charitable and/or other non-profit organization during the 12-month reference period preceding the survey. It is not the average over the entire population.

Average Volunteer Hours—Average volunteer hours refers to the average number of hours volunteers gave of their time on behalf of charitable and/or other non-profit organizations over the 12-month reference period preceding the survey. It is not the average over the entire population.

Donor Rate—Donor rate is the percentage of a given population that made at least one donation of money to a charitable or other non-profit organization in the 12-month reference period preceding the survey.

Donors—Donors are people who made at least one donation of money to a charitable or other non-profit organization in the 12-month reference period preceding the survey. This definition excludes those who made donations of loose change to coin collection boxes located beside cash registers at store check-outs.

Environmental Protection Expenditures—Environmental protection expenditures are defined as all capital (investment) and operating (current) expenditures incurred by businesses in order to comply with or to anticipate Canadian and international environmental regulations, conventions or voluntary agreements. The challenge in measuring expenditures made on environmental initiatives (e.g., projects to reduce energy consumption or water generation) is to isolate them from expenditures made in order to reduce production costs. Environmental protection expenditures are classified as 1) environmental monitoring, 2) environmental assessments and audits, 3) site reclamation and decommissioning, 4) wildlife and habitat protection, 5) pollution abatement and control, 6) pollution prevention, 7) environmental fees, fines and licenses and 8) other environmental protection. Expenditures on environmental research and development are excluded, in principle, from the data on business expenditures and these data are collected through the R&D in Canadian Industry Survey.

Groups/Organizations—Groups/organizations are classified into 15 major activity categories: art and culture; sports and recreation; education and research; universities and colleges; health; hospitals; social services; environment; development and housing; law, advocacy and politics; grant-making, fundraising and voluntarism promotion; international; religion; business and professional associations, unions; and groups not elsewhere classified.

Heritage Institutions—Heritage institutions include museums, art galleries, historic sites, exhibition centres, planetariums, observatories, aquariums, zoos, botanical gardens, arboretums and conservatories.

Operating Expenses—Operating expenses exclude write-offs, capital losses, extraordinary losses, interest on borrowing and other non-recurring items.

Operating Profit Margin—Operating profit margin is derived as flows: operating revenue minus operating expenses, expressed as a percentage of operating revenue. The derived figure excludes corporation income tax paid by incorporated businesses and individual income tax paid by unincorporated businesses. For unincorporated businesses, operating profit margin includes unpaid remuneration to partners and proprietors, which is not recorded as salaries, wages and benefits. Therefore, the profit estimate will be higher in industries where unincorporated proprietorships and partnerships are significant contributors.

Operating Revenue—Operating revenue excludes investment income, capital gains, extraordinary gains and other non-recurring items.

Performing Arts—Performing arts includes theatre (except musical) companies, musical theatre and opera companies (including dinner theatres), dance companies, musical groups and artists and other performing arts companies (including multidisciplinary). For-profit establishments are defined as those which operate primarily for profit-making endeavours. Not-for-profit establishments exclude those which operate primarily for profit-making endeavours.

Salaries, Wages and Benefits—Salaries, wages and benefits include vacation pay and commissions for all employees for whom T4 slips were completed. This category also includes the employer portion of employee benefits for items such as Canada/Quebec Pension Plan or Employment Insurance premiums. Salaries and wages do not include working owners' dividends nor do they include the remuneration of owners of unincorporated business. Therefore the relative level of salaries, wages and benefits will be lower in industries where unincorporated businesses are significant contributors.

Further references:

For more complete description, data sources and methodology, data accuracy and other documentation, see

- Statistics Canada, *Satellite Account of Non-profit Institutions and Volunteering, 1997 to 2004*, Catalogue No. 13-015-XIE (released December 7, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, Environment Accounts and Statistics Technical Paper Series, No. 3, *Behaviour Study on the Water Quality Index of the Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment*, Catalogue No. 16-001-MWE (released September 19, 2007); No. 4, *Environment Surveys of Establishments: The Canadian Experience* (released November 23, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, EnviroStats, Catalogue No. 16-002-XIE (quarterly)

- Statistics Canada, *Human Activity and the Environment, Annual Statistics, 2006*, Catalogue No. 16-201-XPE (released November 9, 2006)
- Statistics Canada, *Canadian Environmental Sustainability Indicators, 2006*, Catalogue No. 16-251-XIE (released December 6, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *Canadian Environmental Sustainability Indicators: Highlights, 2007*, Catalogue No. 16-252-XIE (released October 15, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *Canadian Environmental Sustainability Indicators: Socio-economic Information*, Catalogue No. 16-253-XIE (2006 revised released November 23, 2006, 2007 released December 6, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *Canadian Environmental Sustainability Indicators: Air Quality Indicator: Data Sources and Methods, 2006*, Catalogue No. 16-254-XIE (released August 24, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *Canadian Environmental Sustainability Indicators: Greenhouse Gas Emissions Indicator: Data Sources and Methods, 2006*, Catalogue No. 16-255-XIE (released August 24, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *Canadian Environmental Sustainability Indicators: Freshwater Quality Indicator: Data Sources and Methods, 2005*, Catalogue No. 16-256-XIE (released August 24, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *Rural and Small Town Canada*, Catalogue No. 21-006-XIE, Vol. 7, No. 2, *Rural-Urban Differences across Canada's Watersheds* (released June 29, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *The Tourism Satellite Account*, see: http://www.statcan.ca/ The Tourism Satellite Account (TSA) is referred to as a satellite (extension) account because tourism is not an identified industry within the standard economic accounts. Rather, the TSA extracts the tourism components out of several industries. The approach is based on principles approved by the United Nations Statistical Commission. The results of this report are based primarily on information from Statistics Canada's input-output accounts and travel surveys.
- Statistics Canada, CANSIM, http://cansim2.statcan.ca/cgi-win/cnsmcgi.exe?CANSIMFile=CII/CII_1_E.HTM&RootDir=CII/
- Other Statistics Canada publications related to professional, scientific and technical data may be accessed at: http://www.statcan.ca/cgi-bin/downpub/freepub.cgi
- Nova Scotia Department of Environment and Labour, http://www.gov.ns.ca/enla/
- Nova Scotia Department of Tourism, Culture and Heritage, *Tourism Insights* research website: http://www.gov.ns.ca/dtc/pubs/insights/AbsPage.aspx?siteid=1&lang=1&id=1
- Nova Scotia Department of Tourism, Culture and Heritage, *The Nova Scotia Doers' and Dreamers' Guide*, novascotia.com, provides information on history, culture, festivals, museums, outdoor activity sites and other attractions, travel, accommodation and other visitor information.
- Nova Scotia Museum, *The Family of Provincial Museums*, http://museum.gov.ns.ca/

Repair and Maintenance Services, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005

Repair and Maintenance Services	**Canada**					**Nova Scotia**				
(NAICS 8111)	**2001**	**2002**	**2003**	**2004**	**2005**	**2001**	**2002**	**2003**	**2004**	**2005**
Automotive repair and maintenance										
Operating revenue ($millions)	10,414.4	10,675.4	11,178.3	11,430.4	11,731.4	238.1	226.5	223.1	219.9	225.7
Operating expenses ($millions)	9,316.8	10,035.7	10,601.8	10,824.2	11,107.4	217.3	218.6	210.4	207.1	211.7
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	2,596.2	2,788.7	2,866.6	2,974.0	3,254.3	62.8	59.5	55.7	56.4	55.2
Operating profit margin (%)	10.5	6.0	5.2	5.3	5.3	8.7	3.5	5.7	5.8	6.2
Number of active establishments (#)	33,254	34,354	34,536	33,765	33,181	899	948	883	909	891
Automotive mechanical and electrical repair and maintenance										
Operating revenue ($millions)	6,256.6	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	155.4	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}
Operating expenses ($millions)	5,628.4	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	143.2	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	1,499.0	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	42.8	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}
Operating profit margin (%)	10.0	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	7.9	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}
Number of active establishments (#)	20,735	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	515	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}
Automotive body, paint, interior and glass repair										
Operating revenue ($millions)	3,168.9	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	64.6	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}
Operating expenses ($millions)	2,787.8	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	58.7	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	833.0	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	15.3	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}
Operating profit margin (%)	12.0	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	9.1	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}
Number of active establishments (#)	9,177	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	299	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}
Other automotive repair and maintenance										
Operating revenue ($millions)	988.8	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	18.2	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}
Operating expenses ($millions)	900.6	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	15.5	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	264.2	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	4.8	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}
Operating profit margin (%)	8.9	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	14.7	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}
Number of active establishments (#)	3,342	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	85	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}
Electronic, commercial and indstrial machinery										
Operating revenue ($millions)	--	4,733.9	5,428.2	5,913.2	6,501.9	--	141.7	126.9	102.6	92.0
Operating expenses ($millions)	--	4,400.1	5,013.5	5,415.6	5,910.5	--	137.8	117.1	94.3	87.5
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	--	1,359.7	1,525.2	1,622.2	1,861.9	--	45.1	37.5	32.7	29.7
Operating profit margin (%)	--	7.1	7.6	8.4	9.1	--	2.7	7.7	8.1	5.0
Number of active establishments (#)	--	16,221	16,425	16,854	17,118	--	295	296	300	268

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Services, n.e.c. section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Annual Survey of Service Industries: Repair and Maintenance Services, Annual Survey of Automotive Repair and Maintenance Services,* *and Annual Survey of Repair and Maintenance Services excluding Automotive* (released March 28, 2007)
Related Survey Nos. 4720, 4721 and 4722, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 361-0006, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Personal Services (all establishments), Canada and Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005

	Canada					Nova Scotia				
Personal Services	**2001**	**2002**	**2003**	**2004**	**2005**	**2001**	**2002**	**2003**	**2004**	**2005**
Personal and Laundry Services [NAICS 812]										
Operating Revenue ($millions)	7,133.7	7,640.3	8,044.7	8,537.2	9,118.0	163.5	163.5	169.0	176.6	185.7
Operating Expenses ($millions)	6,529.9	6,861.5	7,199.7	7,882.5	8,202.4	150.0	146.3	150.4	157.9	168.3
Salaries, Wages and Benefits ($millions)	2,524.4	2,748.7	2,813.4	3,123.6	3,228.4	61.8	57.9	65.2	69.0	74.6
Operating Profit Margin (%)	8.5	10.2	10.5	7.7	10.0	8.3	10.6	11.0	10.6	9.3
Number of Active Establishments (#)	34,720	38,878	40,208	41,511	41,804	888	911	954	937	987
Personal Care Services NAICS 8121]										
Operating Revenue ($millions)	2,923.4	3,228.9	3,539.9	3,885.5	4,145.2	73.7	69.3	85.1	87.5	93.4
Operating Expenses ($millions)	2,674.1	2,883.0	3,142.4	3,634.7	3,739.1	69.8	63.8	78.8	82.2	87.4
Salaries, Wages and Benefits ($millions)	1,105.0	1,244.9	1,317.7	1,510.2	1,584.5	34.2	27.7	35.6	39.9	43.0
Operating Profit Margin (%)	8.5	10.7	11.2	6.5	9.8	5.3	8.0	7.4	6.1	6.5
Number of Active Establishments (#)	23,142	25,876	27,585	29,300	30,024	579	562	647	647	713
Funeral Services [NAICS 8122]										
Operating Revenue ($millions)	1,227.4	1,313.8	1,399.6	1,460.8	1,519.4	35.4	41.8	41.3	42.0	43.3
Operating Expenses ($millions)	1,110.0	1,178.2	1,253.0	1,314.8	1,335.8	30.0	35.1	34.9	34.4	37.3
Salaries, Wages and Benefits ($millions)	418.8	439.5	487.8	483.3	479.8	13.1	14.8	14.5	14.5	15.3
Operating Profit Margin (%)	9.6	10.3	10.5	10.0	12.1	15.1	16.1	15.4	18.1	13.9
Number of Active Establishments (#)	2,051	2,201	2,150	1,822	1,803	141	146	116	118	96
Dry Cleaning and Laundry Services [NAICS8123]										
Operating Revenue ($millions)	1,770.0	1,885.3	1,920.8	1,925.5	2,065.2	32.0	31.6	31.8	31.5	31.9
Operating Expenses ($millions)	1,630.7	1,707.9	1,740.8	1,758.9	1,875.4	29.0	27.9	27.1	27.6	28.7
Salaries, Wages and Benefits ($millions)	694.5	751.5	725.7	737.5	754.5	8.9	10.5	12.5	11.4	12.5
Operating Profit Margin (%)	7.9	9.4	9.4	8.7	9.2	9.4	11.5	14.8	12.5	10.2
Number of Active Establishments (#)	5,953	6,657	6,442	6,034	5,699	91	112	105	91	91
Other Personal Services [NAICS 8129]										
Operating Revenue ($millions)	1,212.9	1,212.3	1,184.4	1,265.3	1,388.3	22.4	20.9	10.8	15.6	17.0
Operating Expenses ($millions)	1,115.0	1,092.4	1,063.5	1,174.2	1,252.2	21.1	19.5	9.7	13.8	15.1
Salaries, Wages and Benefits ($millions)	306.1	312.8	312.2	392.5	409.6	5.6	4.9	2.5	3.2	3.8
Operating Profit Margin (%)	8.1	9.9	10.2	7.2	9.8	5.6	6.6	10.8	11.7	11.6
Number of Active Establishments (#)	3,575	4,145	4,031	4,356	4,278	78	91	86	81	87

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Services, n.e.c. section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Annual Survey of Personal Services* (released May 15, 2007)
Related Survey No. 2424, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 359-0001, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Employment Services (all establishments), Canada and Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005

Employment Services (NAICS 5613)	**2001**	**2002**	**2003**	**2004**	**2005**
Canada					
Operating Revenue ($millions)	5,125.0	5,420.7	5,689.1	6,124.4	7,182.3
Operating Expenses ($millions)	4,933.9	5,227.4	5,491.9	5,888.8	6,909.3
Salaries, Wages and Benefits ($millions)	3,957.3	3,908.8	4,118.7	4,379.3	5,099.5
Operating Profit Margin (%)	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.8	3.8
Number of Active Establishments (#)	3,616	3,934	4,211	4,255	4,384
Nova Scotia					
Operating Revenue ($millions)	51.4	53.5	59.5	63.6	64.1
Operating Expenses ($millions)	49.8	50.3	56.5	60.5	61.8
Salaries, Wages and Benefits ($millions)	39.3	35.5	42.7	47.8	51.1
Operating Profit Margin (%)	3.2	5.8	5.0	4.8	3.6
Number of Active Establishments (#)	55	55	60	58	59

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Services, n.e.c. section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Annual Survey of Service Industries: Employment* (released May 16, 2007)
Related Survey No. 4718, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 361-0001, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Call Centre (Contact-Centre) Locations, by Region, Nova Scotia, 2007

Region	Company	Type of Call Centre	Employment[1]
Annapolis Valley (Region 23)			
Cornwallis	Convergys	Inbound/Technical Support	400
Greenwood	Acrobat Research Nova Scotia Ltd., Greenwood Mall	Inbound/Outbound	100
Kentville	Online Support Inc., Kentville Industrial Park	Inbound/Technical Support	150
Windsor	KLJ Field Services Inc., Wentworth Road	Outbound	76
Cape Breton (Region 21)			
Cheticamp	Acrobat Research Ltd.	Inbound/Outbound Collection Services	60
Eskasoni	Catalog Teleservices	Inbound	20
Glace Bay	Stream Intl. Inc. (Selectron Global Services), Union Street	Inbound	1,350
New Waterford	Catalogue Teleservices, Wilson Avenue	Inbound/Outbound	600
North Sydney	Upsource Canada Inc., Kings Street	Inbound	60
Port Hawkesbury	Minacs, Queen Street Extension	Inbound/Outbound	250
Sydney	EDS Canada Inc., Welton Street	Inbound/Outbound	1,000
	ICT Group, Vulcan Avenue	Outbound	300
	Servicom, Kings Road	Inbound/Outbound	285
Halifax (Region 25)			
Dartmouth	Convergys Customer Management Canada Inc., Highfield Park	Inbound	2,300
	Medavie Blue Cross Care	Inbound	50
	On-line Support Inc., Brownlow Avenue		150
	Superior Propane, Akerley Boulevard	Inbound/Outbound	90
	TigerTel Communications, Alderney Drive	Outbound	--
	Xerox TelWeb and Xerox Welcome Centre, Brownlow Avenue	Inbound/Outbound (telweb)	300
Halifax	Admiral Group		50
	Aliant	Inbound/Outbound	700
	American Express	Inbound	150
	Arrow Advantage	Inbound	65
	Burke & Associates, Maritime Centre	Call Centre Recruiters	--
	CIBC Call Centre, Cogswell Street	Inbound	276
	Blue Ocean Contact Centres (formerly CorporaTel), Bayers Road	Inbound/Outbound	120
	DrugStore.com		60
	Eastlink, Bilby Street	Inbound/Technical Support	100
	Equifax	Inbound/Outbound	50
	HMC Communications, Agricola Street	Inbound	--
	HRG NA (Rider Travel)	Inbound/Outbound	100
	International Vision Direct	Inbound	200
	Key Database Marketing, Joseph Howe Drive	Outbound	--
	Minacs Worldwide, Purdy's Wharf	Outbound	600
	Nova Scotia Power	Inbound/Outbound	50
	Scotiabank Atlantic Service Centre, Scotia Square	Inbound/Outbound	300
	Sphirion Staffing Solutions, Barrington Street	Call Centre Recruiters	--
	TD Meloche Monnex, Bayers Road	Inbound	50
	Tele Tech, Chain Lake Drive	Inbound	685
Lower Sackville	ICT/Canada Marketing Inc., Sackville Drive	Outbound	120
	Staples Call Centre, First Lake Drive	Inbound	1,000

Call Centre (Contact-Centre) Locations by Region, Nova Scotia, 2007 *(continued)*

Region	Company	Type of Call Centre	Employment (1)
North Shore (Region 22)			
Amherst	Tele Tech, South Albion Street	Inbound	400
Antigonish	OLS On-Line Support, Antigonish Mall	Inbound	100
Canso	Dopplegeder Canso Inc. (DCI), Union Street	Outbound	50
Millbrook	Convergys Customer Management Canada Inc., Tower Road	Inbound	510
New Glasgow	Convergys Customer Management Canada Inc., Aberdeen Business Centre	Inbound	975
		Outbound	140
	ICT Group, East River Road	Inbound/Technical Support	100
Truro	Eastlink		
Southern (Region 24)			
Bridgewater	Resolve Corp., Dufferin Street	Inbound	381
Liverpool	On-Line Support	Inbound	200
Yarmouth	Register.com, Hebron Industrial Park	Inbound	235
	Corporation Services Company (CSC), Main Street	Inbound/Outbound	73

(1) A total employment figure for Nova Scotia is speculative as 1) employment figures are not available for all call centres, 2) contracts held by many call centres change over time creating a fluctuation in their employment requirements, and 3) figures quoted may be approximate full or part-time.

Source: Nova Scotia Business Inc., *Spring 2007; Service Canada, Fall 2007*
http://www.hrsdc.gc.ca/asp/gateway.asp?hr=en/ns/lmi/call_centre.shtml&hs+ns0 as well as, various media articles

Tourism Receipts, Nova Scotia, 2002 to 2006

Tourism Receipts by Region (1)	2002		2003		2004		2005^p		2006^p	
	($millions)	(%)	($millions)	(%)	($millions)	(%)	($millions)	(%)	($millions)	(%)
Receipts - Total	**1,339**	**100**	**1,273**	**100**	**1,314**	**100**	**1,291**	**100**	**1,306**	**100**
By Region										
Annapolis Valley	173	13	158	12	171	13	160	12	167	13
Cape Breton	254	19	213	17	220	17	217	17	213	16
Halifax-Dartmouth	616	46	621	49	627	48	608	47	624	48
Eastern Shore	21	2	15	1	14	1	14	1	14	1
Fundy Shore	76	6	77	6	94	7	81	6	78	6
Northumberland Shore	86	6	85	7	82	6	101	8	99	8
South Shore	113	8	104	8	107	8	109	8	112	9

Numbers may not total due to rounding.

(1) Tourism receipts include expenditures from Nova Scotia.

Source: Nova Scotia Department of Tourism, *Culture and Heritage, Tourism Division, Research Section*
http://www.gov.ns.ca/dtc/pubs/insights/AbsPage.aspx?siteid=1&lang=1&id=1

Total Visitor Volume, by Region of Origin, Nova Scotia, 2002 to 2006

Visitor Volume	2002 (%)	2003^{r} (%)	2004^{r} (%)	2005^{p} (%)	2006^{p} (%)
Grand Total Travelers (#)	**2,180,400**	**2,143,400**	**2,208,100**	**2,113,500**	**2,115,400**
Region					
Atlantic Canada	55.0	54.3	54.4	54.7	55.0
Quebec	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.3	4.6
Ontario	17.0	19.1	18.5	19.3	19.4
Western Canada	5.0	5.4	5.6	5.5	5.9
Total Canadian Travelers	83.0	83.7	83.3	83.8	84.9
Total Canadian Travelers (#)	1,799,100	1,793,300	1,840,200	1,771,700	1,796,800
New England	5.0	4.7	4.6	3.8	3.5
Mid-Atlantic	3.0	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2
East North Central	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1
West North Central	1.0	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4
South Atlantic	2.0	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.1
East South Central	--	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
West South Central	1.0	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.6
Mountain	1.0	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
Pacific	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9
Total United States Travelers	15.0	13.1	13.6	12.5	11.5
Total United States Travelers (#)	321,200	281,200	301,200	263,600	242,200
United Kingdom	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.3	1.1
Europe	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.6
Other Overseas	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9
Total Offshore Travelers	3.0	3.2	3.0	3.7	3.6
Total Offshore Travelers (#)	60,100	68,900	66,700	78,200	76,400

Source: Nova Scotia Department of Tourism, *Culture and Heritage, Tourism Division, Research Section,* http://www.gov.ns.ca/dtc/pubs/insights/AbsPage.aspx?siteid=1&lang=1&id=1

Tourist Visitation, by Mode, Nova Scotia, 2002 to 2006

Tourism Visitation by Mode	2002 (#)	2003 (#)	2004^r (#)	2005 (#)	2006 (#)	Change 2005–2006 (%)
Total	**2,180,400**	**2,143,400**	**2,208,100**	**2,113,500**	**2,115,000**	**0.1**
Automobile	1,470,400	1,415,200	1,396,700	1,300,200	1,321,000	1.6
Motor Coach	106,000	73,400	91,600	102,700	86,000	(16.3)
Recreational Vehicle	101,000	87,600	83,600	73,000	63,000	(13.7)
Air	503,000	567,200	636,100	637,500	645,000	1.2

Source: Nova Scotia Department of Tourism, *Culture and Heritage, Tourism Division, Research Section*
http://www.gov.ns.ca/dtc/pubs/insights/AbsPage.aspx?siteid=1&lang=1&id=1

Tourism Economic Impact, Nova Scotia, by Region, 2006^p

	Total Tourism Revenue ($millions)	Federal Taxes ($millions)	Provincial Taxes ($millions)	Municipal Taxes ($millions)	Total Taxes ($millions)
Nova Scotia	**1,306.0**	**79.2**	**98.6**	**23.0**	**200.9**
Halifax-Dartmouth	623.6	37.8	47.1	11.0	95.9
Cape Breton	212.5	12.9	16.0	3.7	32.6
Annapolis Valley	167.1	10.1	12.6	2.9	25.7
South Shore	111.9	6.8	8.5	2.0	17.3
Fundy Shore	78.4	4.8	5.9	1.4	12.1
North Shore	99.0	6.0	7.5	1.7	15.2
Eastern Shore	13.5	0.8	1.0	0.2	2.0

Source: Nova Scotia Department of Tourism, *Culture and Heritage, Tourism Division, Research Section*
http://www.gov.ns.ca/dtc/pubs/insights/AbsPage.aspx?siteid=1&lang=1&id=1

Traveller Accommodation (all establishments), Canada and Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005

Summary Statistics	Operating Revenue ($million)	Operating Expenses ($million)	Salaries, Wages & Benefits ($million)	Operating Profit Margin (%)	No. of Active Establishments (units)
Canada					
Accommodation Services					
2001	12,165.4	10,682.7	3,649.5	12.2	16,330
2002	12,780.2	11,231.0	3,832.2	12.1	16,407
2003	12,314.6	10,993.6	3,926.9	10.7	16,355
2004	13,220.9	11,267.9	4,244.2	14.8	15,463
2005	14,311.6	12,124.4	4,501.2	15.3	16,630
Hotels, Motor Hotels and Motels					
2001	10,755.4	9,372.9	3,251.2	12.9	9,015
2002	11,291.0	9,875.3	3,420.8	12.5	8,814
2003	10,902.6	9,710.0	3,529.5	10.9	8,624
2004	11,528.4	9,860.1	3,766.7	14.5	8,026
2005	12,431.5	10,525.9	3,941.6	15.3	8,538
Other Accommodation Industries					
2001	1,410.0	1,309.8	398.3	7.1	7,315
2002	1,489.2	1,355.8	411.4	9.0	7,593
2003	1,412.0	1,283.5	397.4	9.1	7,731
2004	1,692.5	1,407.7	477.5	16.8	7,437
2005	1,880.1	1,598.5	559.6	15.0	8,092
Nova Scotia					
Accommodation Services					
2001	302.9	263.7	94.3	12.9	578
2002	328.5	280.2	99.6	14.7	586
2003	322.7	281.2	102.8	12.9	625
2004	323.4	275.7	105.6	14.7	521
2005	355.2	301.5	115.4	15.1	611
Hotels, Motor Hotels and Motels					
2001	273.3	234.7	84.8	14.1	292
2002	295.0	249.9	90.6	15.3	293
2003	291.8	255.3	92.9	12.5	297
2004	294.3	251.0	95.1	14.7	260
2005	325.2	274.3	105.9	15.7	303
Other Accommodation Industries					
2001	29.5	28.9	9.5	1.9	286
2002	33.5	30.3	9.0	9.4	294
2003	30.9	25.9	10.0	16.0	328
2004	29.1	24.6	10.5	15.3	261
2005	30.0	27.2	9.5	9.3	308

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Services, n.e.c. section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Annual Survey of Traveler Accommodation* (released February 26, 2007)
Related Survey No. 2418, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 351-0002, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Food Services and Drinking Places, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005

Food Services and Drinking Places (NAICS 722)	**Canada**					**Nova Scotia**				
	2001	**2002**	**2003**	**2004**	**2005**	**2001**	**2002**	**2003**	**2004**	**2005**
Food services and drinking places										
Operating revenue ($millions)	33,224.8	35,538.8	35,260.0	37,366.0	38,851.9	867.3	951.2	957.7	995.9	996.5
Operating expenses ($millions)	31,312.2	33,850.2	34,120.7	35,994.3	37,391.9	823.7	899.5	908.0	948.0	963.1
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	9,583.0	10,387.6	10,495.9	11,206.6	11,766.5	259.6	283.9	284.5	298.3	311.8
Operating profit margin (%)	5.8	4.8	3.2	3.7	3.8	5.0	5.4	5.2	4.8	3.4
Full-service restaurants										
Operating revenue ($millions)	14,756.5	15,993.2	15,380.0	16,465.6	17,265.4	272.9	298.8	280.1	343.9	343.5
Operating expenses ($millions)	13,930.4	15,283.4	14,998.6	16,016.2	16,738.3	263.4	283.2	270.4	330.2	333.5
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	4,425.6	4,885.2	4,762.0	5,102.0	5,423.7	84.9	95.6	88.5	107.8	113.0
Operating profit margin (%)	5.6	4.4	2.5	2.7	3.1	3.5	5.2	3.5	4.0	2.9
Limited-service eating places										
Operating revenue ($millions)	12,831.8	13,809.2	14,029.5	14,873.1	15,395.4	426.3	484.8	459.4	470.0	471.0
Operating expenses ($millions)	12,066.7	13,142.5	13,480.3	14,177.6	14,646.7	403.1	450.2	432.3	444.1	452.5
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	3,496.7	3,795.9	3,960.3	4,211.2	4,345.7	121.2	132.7	129.4	133.0	135.9
Operating profit margin (%)	6.0	4.8	3.9	4.7	4.9	5.4	7.1	5.9	5.5	3.9
Special food services										
Operating revenue ($millions)	2,754.0	2,915.3	2,973.7	3,095.7	3,378.0	82.4	82.4	103.9	88.6	99.6
Operating expenses ($millions)	2,635.4	2,775.1	2,840.0	2,982.2	3,286.1	78.4	83.8	95.3	82.9	95.7
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	985.8	1,009.5	1,069.2	1,174.1	1,309.9	31.4	32.9	36.7	33.5	41.5
Operating profit margin (%)	4.3	4.8	4.5	3.7	2.7	4.8	(1.7)	8.2	6.5	3.9
Drinking places (alcoholic beverages)										
Operating revenue ($millions)	2,882.6	2,821.2	2,876.8	2,931.6	2,813.1	85.8	85.2	114.3	93.4	82.4
Operating expenses ($millions)	2,679.8	2,649.2	2,801.7	2,818.4	2,720.9	78.8	82.3	109.9	90.8	81.4
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)	674.9	696.9	704.5	719.2	687.1	22.1	22.6	30.0	24.1	21.4
Operating profit margin (%)	7.0	6.1	2.6	3.9	3.3	8.2	3.4	3.9	2.8	1.2

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Services, n.e.c. section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Summary Statistics for Food Services and Drinking Places* (released March 15, 2007)
Related Survey No. 4704, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 355-0005, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Service Statistics, Nova Scotia, 2002 to 2006

Service Detail - Nova Scotia	Receipts Total	Full Service Restaurants	Limited Service Restaurants	Food Service Contractors	Social & Mobile Caterers	Drinking Places
Locations (#)						
2002	1,719	551	814	194	28	133
2003	1,749	632	756	195	27	139
2004	1,676	651	664	196	28	138
2005	1,488	510	636	187	25	130
2006	1,388	436	634	186	27	106
Receipts ($'000)						
2002	942,015.7	332,713.9	427,788.8	85,281.3	7,839.3	88,392.5
2003	928,629.0	336,141.3	426,526.3	74,985.3	6,541.0	84,435.0
2004	942,812.2	347,083.3	418,954.2	83,279.6	4,806.3	88,689.0
2005	882,583.3	308,844.7	407,960.5	82,368.0	5,308.6	78,101.4
2006	935,867.2	324,938.1	446,360.2	83,987.3	6,799.4	73,781.8

The Monthly Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns Survey (MRCTS) has undergone several important methodological changes commencing with the April 2004 reference month. As a result of these changes, total food services sales for Canada and the provinces and territories have been revised back to January 1998. Users must be aware that historical comparisons of estimates produced by the MRCTS prior to May 2004 reference month should be made only with revised historical data.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Restaurant, Caterer and Taverns Statistics, monthly* (December released February 28, 2007)
Related Survey No. 2419, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 355-0001, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Environmental Protection Expenditures in the Business Sector, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2004

Indicator	**Canada ($millions)**	**Nova Scotia ($millions)**
Capital Expenditures on Environmental Protection by Type of Activity		
Environmental Monitoring	75.4	2.1
Environmental Assessments & Audits	141.5	2.7
Reclamation & Decommissioning	345.5	5.2
Wildlife & Habitat Protection	52.6	2.5
Pollution Abatement & Control Processes (end-of-pipe)	710.0	14.3
Pollution Prevention Processes	1,507.9	21.5
Total	**2,832.9**	**48.2**
Share of Canada (%)	**100.0**	**1.7**
Operating Expenditures on Environmental Protection		
Pollution Prevention, Abatement & Control Expenditures (PPAC)	2,593.5	44.4
Other Environmental Protection Expenditures	1,242.7	31.3
Total	**3,836.1**	**75.7**
Share of Canada (%)	**100.0**	**2.0**
Operating Expenditures on Environmental Protection by Type of Activity		
Environmental Monitoring	304.4	4.9
Environmental Assessments & Audits	121.3	1.2
Reclamation & Decommissioning	558.6	--
Wildlife & Habitat Protection	183.8	--
Pollution Abatement & Control Processes (end-of-pipe)	1,534.1	30.5
Pollution Prevention Processes	513.3	4.2
Fees, Fines & Licenses	87.7	2.5
Other	268.3	--
Total	**3,571.5**	**70.4**
Share of Canada (%)	**100.0**	**2.0**
Distribution of Capital Expenditures on Pollution Abatement & Control (end-of-pipe), by Medium		
Air	409.4	3.4
Surface Water	183.0	8.5
On-site Contained Solid & Liquid Waste	96.4	2.4
Noise, Radiation & Vibration	21.2	-
Total	**710.0**	**14.3**
Distribution of Capital Expenditures on Pollution Prevention by Medium		
Air	826.0	16.1
Surface Water	306.9	3.3
On-site Contained Solid & Liquid Waste	276.9	1.3
Noise, Radiation & Vibration	45.9	--
Other	52.2	--
Total	**1,507.9**	**21.5**

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Services, n.e.c. section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Environmental Protection Expenditures in the Business Sector, 2004*, Catalogue No. 16F0006-XIE, Tables 3, 5, 7, 10, and 12 (released November 27, 2007)
Related Survey No. 1903, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*

Environmental Management and Technology in the Business Sector, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2004

Indicator	**Canada ($millions)**	**Nova Scotia ($millions)**
Distribution of Environmental Management Practices (%)[1]		
Environmental Management System	58	60
Life Cycle Analysis	14	15
ISO 14000 Certification	25	33
Implementation of Pollution Prevention Plan	42	44
Environmental Voluntary Agreements	23	26
Green Procurement Policy	12	2
Eco-labeling of Products	5	8
Annual Environmental Performance Report	41	47
Other	7	25
Total[2](#)	**73**	**84**
Pollution Prevention Methods (%)[1]		
Product Design or Reformulation	20	16
Equipment or Process Modifications	47	58
Recirculation, Recovery, Reuse or Recycling	62	64
Materials, Feedstock or Solvent Substitution	28	28
Improved Management or Purchasing Techniques	36	42
Prevention of Leaks & Spills	67	56
Good Operating Practices or Training	69	63
Other	19	37
Total[2](#)	**89**	**81**
Adoption & Impact of New or Significantly Improved Systems or Equipment (within a three year period, 2002 to 2004) to Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions		
Introduced New or Significantly Improved Systems or Equipment		
Yes	26	21
No	74	79
Impact on Emissions[3]		
Low	49	29
Moderate	36	71
High	14	-
Total Operating and Capital Expenditures on Environmental Process & Technologies to Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions		
Operating Expenditures	575.8	23.6
Capital Expenditures	379.3	2.9
Total	**955.1**	**26.5**

Environmental Management and Technology in the Business Sector, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2004 *(continued)*

Indicator	Canada ($millions)	Nova Scotia ($millions)
Energy Conservation Processes & Technologies (%)(1)(4)		
Cogeneration	8	11
Alternative Fuel Systems or Equipment	8	11
Fuel Substitution	8	17
Waste Energy Recovery & Reuse	29	37
Use of Energy Management or Monitoring Systems	33	40
Performed Energy Audit in Past Three Years (2002 to 2004)	29	37
Other Systems, Equipment or Employee Training	25	3
Renewable Energy Technologies		
Small, Mini- or Micro-Hydroelectric Facility	3	6
Solar Energy Systems or Equipment	7	11
Wind Energy Systems or Equipment	1	6
Biomass Energy	9	14
Geothermal	-	-
Other Renewable energy Systems or Equipment	2	3
Total(2)	**59**	**57**

(1) Number of establishments indicating they used the practice as a percentage of all establishments that provided a response.

(2) Number of establishments indicating they used at least one environmental practice as a percentage of the total number of establishments that provided a response.

(3) Respondents who answered Yes to the adoption of new or significantly improved systems or equipment were asked to rank the impact on greenhouse gas reductions as being low, moderate or high.

(4) These indicators include reported data only. It excludes the "other manufacturing" industry category.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Services, n.e.c. section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Environmental Protection Expenditures in the Business Sector, 2004*, Catalogue No. 16F0006-XIE, Tables 15, 18, 24, 26 and 32 (released November 27, 2007)
Related Survey No. 1903, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*

Environment Industry, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2002 and 2004[1]

	Canada		Nova Scotia	
	2002	2004	2002	2004
Total Area Protected (2003)				
Total Area Protected (ha)	81,877,849	--	465,363	--
Protected Area as a Share of Total Land (%)	8.4	--	8.2	--
Change in Protected Areas as a Share of Total Land 1989 to 2003 (%)	5.4	--	5.7	--
Waste Disposal, Diversion and Generation per Capita (kg per capita)				
Disposal	760	--	417	--
Diversion	211	--	182	--
Generation	971	--	598	--
Rate of Diversion per Capita (%)	22	--	30	--
Waste Disposal by Source (tonnes)				
Residential Sources	9,455,204	--	169,649	--
Industrial, Commercial & Institutional Sources	11,563,999	--	176,625	--
Construction & Demolition Sources	2,816,528	--	42,921	--
Total Waste Disposal	23,835,730	--	389,194	--
Materials Prepared for Recycling, by Type (t)				
Newsprint	800,043	--	22,131	--
Cardboard and Boxboard	705,856	--	12,476	--
Mixed Paper	1,519,958	--	2,627	--
Glass	339,132	--	2,824	--
Ferrous Metals	808,596	--	2,775	--
Copper and Aluminum	44,070	--	--	--
Other Metals	117,560	--	--	--
Plastics	152,266	--	1,560	--
Construction and Demolition	702,202	--	53,359	--
Organics	1,170,790	--	62,341	--
Other Materials	259,321	--	1,117	--
Total	6,619,794	--	169,724	--
Total Environmental Revenues ($millions)				
Establishments (#)	8,123[r]	8,503	391[r]	384
Total Employment	159,720	--	5,143	--
Total Revenues	29,438.6	--	673.7	--
Environmental Goods	8,771.4[r]	10,070.1	183.4[r]	174
Environmental Services	7,003.4[r]	8,383.3	176.8[r]	215.3
Environment Related Construction	2,155.8	--	38.4	--
Total Environmental Revenues	15,777.8[r]	18,453.4	360.2[r]	389.3
Total Environmental Export Revenues ($millions)	1,372.2[r]	1,501.4	--	22.1
Total Exports of Environmental Goods	1,065.2[r]	1,245.0	18.4	20.1
Total Exports of Environmental Services	307.0[r]	256.4	9.7[r]	2.0

[1] Data relates 2002 and 2004 unless otherwise noted

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Services, n.e.c. section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Human Activity and the Environment, Annual Statistics 2006*, Catalogue No. 16-201-XPE, Tables 4.2, 4.10 to 4.12 and 4.14 (released November 9, 2006); *Environment Industry: Business Sector, 2002 (revised) and 2004*, Tables, A5.1, A5.2, A14.1, A14.2, A17.1, A17.2, A18.1, A18.2 (released September 24, 2007)
Related Survey No. 1209, 1736, 1902, 2009, 3808, 3881, 5078 and 5081, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*

Residential Recycling, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2000 to 2006

	Canada				Nova Scotia			
Residential Recycling Statistics	**2000**	**2002**	**2004**	**2006**	**2000**	**2002**	**2004**	**2006**
Residential Recycling Statistics (tonnes)	2,173,236	2,789,669	3,582,301	--	75,165	122,707	147,317	--
Residential Recycling per Capita (kilograms)	71	89	112	--	80	131	157	--
Residential Recycling Rate[1] (%)	19.3	22.8	26.8	--	30.5	42.0	45.1	--
Households that had Access to and Used Recycling Programs				93				97
Access to any Program (%)				97				99
Used any Program (%)								
Glass				88				94
Access to any Program (%)				94				97
Used any Program (%)								
Paper				88				93
Access to any Program (%)				94				96
Used any Program (%)								
Plastic				87				93
Access to any Program (%)				95				98
Used any Program (%)								
Metal Cans				86				93
Access to any Program (%)				94				97
Used any Program (%)								

[1] The residential recycling rate refers to the amount of residential waste diverted as a proportion of waste generated.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Services, n.e.c. section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *EnviroStats, Summer 2007*, Catalogue No 16-002-XIE (released July 13, 2007)
Related Survey No. 3881, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*

Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Statistics, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2005

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Canada					
Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Total (kt CO_2.eq)	**714,000**	**720,000**	**745,000**	**747,000**	**747,000**
Electricity Generation and GHG Emission Details					
Greenhouse Gas Emissions (kt CO_2.eq)					
Coal	103,365	101,949	101,260	92,862	96,022
Refined Petroleum Products	10,156	8,123	9,867	9,708	9,514
Natural Gas	13,863	12,698	13,575	12,576	14,058
Nuclear	..	..	..	..	..
Hydro	..	..	..	..	..
Biomass	..	..	..	..	..
Other Renewables	..	..	..	..	..
Other	373	425	3,841	3,985	2,683
Overall Total	**127,757**	**123,195**	**128,543**	**119,131**	**122,277**
Electricity Generation (GWh)					
Coal	107,779	106,913	100,391	94,872	96,620
Refined Petroleum Products	13,252	10,793	12,561	12,799	11,887
Natural Gas	27,280	26,389	26,244	25,340	27,947
Nuclear	72,353	71,251	70,653	85,240	86,830
Hydro	299,604	314,555	302,437	303,591	327,171
Biomass	2,116	2,182	2,137	1,995	1,794
Other Renewables	366	435	704	970	1,578
Other	424	488	4,193	4,556	3,175
Overall Total	**523,175**	**533,006**	**519,319**	**529,363**	**557,002**
Greenhouse Gas Intensity (gCO_2.eq/kWh)					
Coal	959	954	1,009	979	994
Refined Petroleum Products	766	753	785	759	800
Natural Gas	508	481	517	496	503
Nuclear	—	—	—	—	—
Hydro	—	—	—	—	—
Biomass	—	—	—	—	—
Other Renewables	—	—	—	—	—
Other	880	872	916	875	845
Overall Total	**244**	**231**	**248**	**225**	**220**
Facility-Reported Greenhouse Gas Emissions					
Reporting Facilities (#)	—	—	—	—	336
Total Reported Emissions (kt CO_2 eq)	—	—	—	—	278,842

Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Statistics, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2005 *(continued)*

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Nova Scotia					
Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Total (kt CO_2.eq)	**20,600**	**19,700**	**21,900**	**21,900**	**22,700**
Electricity Generation and GHG Emission Details					
Greenhouse Gas Emissions (kt CO_2.eq)					
Coal	7,655	6,108	5,461	5,461	5,993
Refined Petroleum Products	817	262	1,308	1,308	6,280
Natural Gas	-	886	64	64	106
Nuclear	--	--	--	--	--
Hydro	--	--	--	--	--
Biomass	--	--	--	--	--
Other Renewables	--	--	--	--	--
Other	-	-	1,497	1,497	2,031
Overall Total	**8,472**	**7,253**	**8,329**	**8,329**	**9,410**
Electricity Generation (GWh)					
Coal	9,617	7,943	6,744	6,744	6,655
Refined Petroleum Products	1,042	447	1,959	1,959	1,693
Natural Gas	-	2,254	144	144	208
Nuclear	-	-	-	-	-
Hydro	678	1,000	1,052	1,052	1,036
Biomass	215	262	219	219	182
Other Renewables	32	31	33	33	113
Other	-	-	1,994	1,994	2,322
Overall Total	**11,584**	**11,937**	**12,145**	**12,145**	**12,209**
Greenhouse Gas Intensity (gCO_2.eq/KWh)					
Coal	796	769	810	810	901
Refined Petroleum Products	784	586	668	668	756
Natural Gas	—	392	443	443	513
Nuclear	—	—	—	—	—
Hydro	—	—	—	—	—
Biomass	—	—	—	—	—
Other Renewables	—	—	—	—	—
Other	—	—	751	751	875
Overall Total	**731**	**608**	**686**	**686**	**771**
Facility-Reported Greenhouse Gas Emissions					
Reporting Facilities (#)					9
Total Reported Emissions (kt CO_2 eq)					12,005
% of Total					53
Trends in GHG Emissions and GHG Intensity					
Total GHG Emissions (Mt)			21.9		22.7
Growth Since 1990 (%)			12.0		16.2
Annual Change (%)			11.0		(2.2)
GDP Expense - Annual Change (%)			0.6		1.1
GHG Intensity (Mt/$b GDP)			0.97		0.96
Annual Change (%)			10.3		(3.3)

Source: Environment Canada, *National Inventory Report 1990-2005: Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Sources and Sinks in Canada* (released April 2007)
http://www.ec.gc.ca/pdb/ghg/inventory_report/2005_report/2005_report_e.pdf

Profile of Performing Arts, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2004 and 2005

	Canada		Nova Scotia	
Performing Arts	**2004^{r} ($millions)**	**2005 ($millions)**	**2004 ($millions)**	**2005 ($millions)**
Selected Financial Statistics for Performing Arts				
Total Operating Revenue	1,198.8	1,224.6	15.9	16.4
Salaries, Wages & Benefits	324.8	343.0	3.8	4.5
Total Operating Expenses	1,143.8	1,172.1	14.6	15.0
Operating Profit Margin (%)	4.6	4.3	8.1	8.5
Selected Financial Statistics for Performing Arts, For-profit Establishments				
Total Operating Revenue	615.5	640.4	6.3	6.9
Salaries, Wages & Benefits	141.1	149.6	1.0	1.3
Total Operating Expenses	554.4	585.4	5.2	6.1
Operating Profit Margin (%)	9.9	8.6	17.4	11.0
Selected Financial Statistics for Performing Arts, Not-for-profit Establishments				
Total Operating Revenue	583.3	584.2	9.6	9.5
Salaries, Wages & Benefits	183.7	193.4	2.8	3.2
Total Operating Expenses	589.4	586.7	9.4	8.9
Operating Profit Margin (%)	(1.0)	(0.4)	2.0	6.7

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Services, n.e.c. section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Performing Arts: Data Tables*, Catalogue No. 87F0003XIE, Tables 1.2, 1.3, and 1.4 (released April 18, 2007)
Related Survey No. 3108, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 361-0009, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Profile of Heritage Institutions, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2004 and 2005

Selected Financial Statistics	Canada 2004^{r} ($'000)	Canada 2005 ($'000)	Nova Scotia 2004^{r} ($'000)	Nova Scotia 2005 ($'000)
Selected Financial Statistics for Heritage Institutions				
Total Operating Revenue	1,030,124	1,041,155	19,413	21,637
Salaries, Wages & Benefits	458,648	477,304	10,114	11,885
Total Operating Expenses	1,035,716	1,027,453	21,637	25,292
Operating Profit Margin (%)	(0.5)	1.3	(11.5)	(16.9)
Selected Financial Statistics for Heritage Institutions, For-profit Establishments				
Total Operating Revenue	108,354	117,461	108	340
Salaries, Wages & Benefits	39,775	47,349	-	493
Total Operating Expenses	95,287	102,488	73	468
Operating Profit Margin (%)	12.1	12.7	32.4	(37.5)
Selected Financial Statistics for Heritage Institutions, Not-for-profit Establishments				
Total Operating Revenue	921,771	923,694	19,306	21,296
Salaries, Wages & Benefits	418,873	429,956	10,114	11,392
Total Operating Expenses	940,430	924,965	21,564	24,824
Operating Profit Margin (%)	(2.0)	(0.1)	(11.7)	(16.6)

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Services, n.e.c. section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Heritage Institutions: Data Tables*, Catalogue No. 87F0002XIE, Tables 1.2, 1.3 and 1.4 (released April 2, 2007)
Related Survey No. 3107, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 361-0008, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Gambling Statistics, Canada and Nova Scotia, 1992 and 2005

	Canada		Nova Scotia	
Gambling Statistics	**1992**	**2005**	**1992**	**2005**
Revenues and Profits				
Gambling Revenue[1] ($millions current)	2,734	12,984	125	362
Gambling Profit[2] ($millions current)	1,680	7,101	72	169
Share of Total Revenue[3] (%)	2	6	3	5
Revenue per Capita (18+)[4]	128	513	180	485
Household Expenditures Activities				
At Least One Gambling Activity				
$		549		620
%		69		74
Government Lotteries				
$		254		278
%		61		62
Other Lotteries/Raffles, etc.				
$		142		85
%		27		41
Casinos, Slot Machines & VLTs				
$		720		1,164
%		18		16
Bingos				
$		963		691
%		6		10

(1) Total revenue from wagers on government-controlled lotteries, casinos and VLTs, minus prizes and winnings

(2) Net income of provincial governments from total gambling revenue, less operating and other expenses

(3) The 2005 share of total revenue calculation is based on 2005 gambling revenue and 2004 total provincial revenue.

(4) Persons 18 and over were selected as this is the legal age of gambling in most provinces.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Perspectives on Labour and Income, Gambling*, Catalogue No. 75-001-XPE, Summer 2007, Vol. 19, No. 2 (released June 19, 2007)

Non-Profit and Voluntary Organizations(1), Canada and Nova Scotia, 2003

Non-Profit and Voluntary Organizations	**Canada**	**Nova Scotia**
Non-Profit and Voluntary Organizations (#)	**161,227**	**5,829**
% of all Organizations	100.0	4.0
Average Number of Organizations per 100,000 Population	508	622
Charitable Status (%)		
Registered Charity	56.0	65.0
Not Registered Charity	44.0	35.0
Primary Activity Areas (% of Total)		
Arts & Culture	8.5	9.5
Sports & Recreation	20.9	15.5
Education & Research	5.1	5.8
Universities & Colleges	0.3	x
Health	3.3	1.8
Hospitals	0.5	x
Social Services	11.8	16.4
Environment	2.7	4.2
Development & Housing	7.6	4.7
Law, Advocacy & Politics	2.3	2.4
Grant-making, Fundraising & Voluntarism Promotion	9.9	7.0
International	0.6	x
Religion	19.0	24.3
Business & Professional Associations & Unions	5.3	4.7
Organizations, n.e.c.	2.1	3.1
Revenues		
All Organizations (%)	100.0	3.6
All Revenues (%)	100.0	1.3
Total Revenue ($millions)	111,596	1,424
Average Revenue ($)	692,163	244,217
Sources of Revenue of Non-profit & Voluntary Organizations		
% of each Source		
Revenues from Government	49	47
Earned Income from Non-governmental Sources	35	32
Gifts & Donations	13	18
Other Income	3	3
Volunteers, Paid Staff		
Total Hours Volunteered (% of Canada)	100.0	2.4
All Volunteers (%)	100.0	2.3
All Volunteers (#)	19,177,292	442,533
All Paid Staff (%)	100.0	1.8
All Paid Staff (#)	2,031,744	36,098

Non-Profit and Voluntary Organizations[1], Canada and Nova Scotia, 2003 *(continued)*

Non-Profit and Voluntary Organizations	**Canada**	**Nova Scotia**
Non-profit & Voluntary Organizations Reporting Problems (%)		
Volunteer Human Resources	57	56
Difficulty Recruiting the Type of Volunteers Organization Needs	56	50
Difficulty Obtaining Board Members	49	47
Difficulty Retaining Volunteers	38	35
Difficulty Providing Training for Volunteers	35	37
Lake of Paid Staff to Recruit or Manage Volunteers	34	30
Difficulty Providing Training for Board Members		
Financial Issues		
Difficulty Obtaining Funding from other Organizations (government, foundations, corporations, etc.)	48	44
Difficulty Obtaining Funding from Individual Donors	48	49
Competition with other Organizations for Funding/Revenues	43	44
Difficulty Earning Revenues	42	41
Planning & Development		
Difficulty Planning of the Future	58	64
Difficulty Adapting to Change	41	40
Difficulty Participating in Development of Public Policy	39	40
Demand Factors - Increasing Demands for Services/Products	43	44
Infrastructure - Lake of Internal Capacity (e.g., admin systems, technology)	39	37
Relationships - Difficulty Collaborating with other Organizations	24	25
Paid Staff Human Resources		
Difficulty Obtaining the Type of Paid Staff the Organization Needs	28	22
Difficulty Providing Staff Training & Development	27	24
Difficulty Retaining Paid Staff	18	17
External Funding		
Reductions in Government Funding	65	67
Overreliance on Project Funding	61	60
Unwillingness of Funders to Fund Core Operations (e.g., long-term programs, administrative expenses)	61	62
Need to Modify Programs	47	51
Reporting Requirements of Funders	43	42

(1) An estimated 161,000 Non-profit and voluntary organizations operated in Canada in 2003. They include a wide variety of organizations, such as day-care centres, sports clubs, arts organizations, social clubs, private schools, hospitals, food banks, environmental groups, trade associations, places of worship, advocates for social justice and groups that raise funds to cure diseases.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Cornerstones of Community: Highlights of the National Survey of Non-profit and Voluntary Organizations*, Catalogue No. 61-533-XPE, Tables 1.9 to1.11, 2.8, 2.9, 3.7, 3.15 and 4.11 (released June 30, 2005)

Giving, Volunteering and Participating, Canada and the Provinces, 2004

Performing Arts	CN	NL	PE	NS	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	YT	NT	NU
Donors														
Number of Donors ('000)	**22,193**	411	107	**701**	547	5,172	9,043	770	651	2,045	2,695	16	24	12
Donor Rate (%)	**85**	93	93	**90**	88	83	90	84	82	79	77	76	79	63
Average Annual Donation by Donors ($)	**400**	297	391	**378**	351	176	488	455	431	500	467	436	458	292
Volunteers														
Number of Volunteers	**11,809**	187	54	**377**	273	2,114	5,075	459	428	1,227	1,580	11	16	8
Volunteer Rate by Population	**45**	42	47	**48**	44	34	50	50	54	48	45	52	53	42
Average Annual Volunteer Hours	**168**	188	163	**195**	185	146	162	155	188	175	199	196	153	132
Membership in Group/Organization														
Participation Rate of Population Belonging to Group/Organization (%)	**66**	60	70	**65**	61	57	70	69	72	69	66	64	63	64
Frequency of Participation in Meetings or other Organizational Activities (%)														
Never	**22**	17	16	**18**	21	23	24	17	15	19	24	--	--	--
A few times a year	**29**	32	25	**24**	24	31	30	24	29	29	24	--	--	--
At least once a month	**24**	24	23	**27**	24	21	24	26	30	25	26	--	--	--
Once a week or more	**25**	27	35	**32**	30	25	23	32	26	27	26	--	--	--

Also see reference in the introduction to the Services, n.e.c. section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Caring Canadians, Involved Canadians: Highlights from the Canada Survey of Giving, Volunteering and Participating, 2004, Catalogue No. 71-542-XIE, p. 26, 38, 39, 54, 55 and 77* (released June 5, 2006)
Related Survey No. 4430, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*

Public Administration

Important Notice—*This publication has referenced the revised GDP by industry data released November 8, 2007 by Statistics Canada.*

Public administration services industries, as defined by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)(1), are comprised of establishments primarily engaged in activities of a government nature (federal; provincial; local, municipal and regional; as well as, foreign governments in Canada):

- legislative activities;
- taxation;
- national defence;
- enactment and judicial interpretation of laws and their pursuant regulations, and the administration of programs based on them;
- public order and safety;
- immigration services;
- foreign affairs and international assistance; and
- administration of government programs.

Note that health care and social assistance, as well as, educational services are each addressed in further detail in separate sections within this publication.

Statistics Canada is the key resource used in this publication for data related to public administration in Nova Scotia.

Statistics Canada data:

Total GDP (in chained 2002 dollars) for the public administration sector in Nova Scotia was $2,757.5 million in 2006, a 0.2 per cent increase over 2005. Public administration contributed 10.6 per cent to Nova Scotia's total GDP in 2006. The largest single contribution to this sector came from defence services which, at $975.8 million, had increased 1.1 per cent over the previous year and was 3.8 per cent of the Nova Scotia GDP total in 2006. Federal government public administration (except defence) at $814.2 million and provincial public administration at $685.1 million decreased 1.4 per cent and 0.3 per cent, respectively. Local, municipal and regional public administration increased 3.3 per cent to $281.6 million.

During 2006, capital investment in public administration in Nova Scotia was $671.3 million, a 2.7 per cent decrease over 2005. A 3.0 per cent increase to $691.6 million is expected between 2006 and 2007.

In 2006, employment in public administration was 29,200, an increase of 6.6 per cent over 2005. This figure is based on Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey that represents civilian non-institutional population 15 years of age and over only.

According to an unrelated source--Public Sector FMS Reports of the Public Institutions Division of Statistics Canada—in 2006, there were 111,584 people employed in the Province's public sector, a 1.3 per cent increase from 2005. Public sector wages and salaries in 2006 were $5.2 billion, up 4.7 per cent from the previous year. Nova Scotia's military employment at 10,520 in 2006 decreased 2.9 per cent over the previous year and represented 12.0 per cent of total Canadian military employment.

Based on estimates of labour income from Statistics Canada's, System of National Accounts, wages and salaries in Nova Scotia's federal public administration (excluding the military) totaled $798.0 million in 2006, up 2.2 per cent from 2005, while military wages and salaries in the province increased 0.9 per cent to $651.3 million in 2006. Wages and salaries in provincial public administration were $376.7 million in 2006, an annual increase of 7.4 per cent. Local public administration wages and salaries increased 5.3 per cent over 2005 to $213.2 million in 2006.

While the industrial aggregate in Nova Scotia rose 2.1 per cent over 2005 to $659.02 in 2006, the weekly wages and salaries in the pubic administration sector of the Province was $876.38, an annual increase of 2.8 per cent.

When computed by the Financial Management System (FMS) at March 31 2007, Canada's total consolidated provincial, territorial and local government expenditures were $11,314.80 per capita, as compared to $10,944.50 per capital in Nova Scotia. At March 31, 2005, the nation's consolidated net financial debt per capita was $24,573, while in Nova Scotia it was $12,617 per capita.

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(1) Statistics Canada, North American Industry Classification System, Catalogue No. 12-501-XPE

Data released in fall 2007 indicated there were 1,758 police officers in Nova Scotia, resulting in a rate of 188 police officers for every 100,000 people. There were 476 police officers in the Halifax Regional Police force or 222 police officers for every 100,000 people. Not including traffic crime, there were 75,393 criminal code incidents in 2006, a decline of 2.0 per cent from 2005. The largest percentage increase was in robbery, which showed a rate increase of 13.0 per cent over the previous year. The most significant annual rate decreases were in counterfeiting currency, which declined 63 per cent to 390 cases; and homicides, which decreased 20.0 per cent to 16 cases.

The composition of adults in custody in provincial jails has shifted during the past decade as the number of adults held in remand or other temporary detention increased and those in sentenced custody decreased. On an average day in 2004–2005, there were 185 adults in sentenced custody, a 45.1 per cent decline from 1995–1996; and 113 on remand, an increase of 85.2 per cent over the same period. During 2004–2005 there were, on average, 38 daily count of young offenders in sentenced custody. The youth incarceration rate was 7.4 per 10,000 youth population. The youth probation rate was 88.0 per 10,000 youth population.

There were 86 lawyers and 69 other non-lawyer personnel in Nova Scotia's legal aid system in 2005–2006. The Province's total legal aid revenues were $18.3 million, while expenditures reached $18.5 million. Revenues were 5.8 per cent over 2004–2005, expenditures increased 13.2 per cent and total legal aid personnel grew 6.2 per cent. Nova Scotia's legal aid revenues and expenditures in 2005–2006 were, 3.1 per cent and 2.7 per cent, respectively, of the national value, while total legal aid personnel accounted for 4.9 per cent of Canada's total.

In 2006 there were 26 victim services agencies in Nova Scotia, or 3.7 per cent of all agencies reported in Statistics Canada's Survey on Victimization in Canada. Approximately 70 per cent of Nova Scotia's agencies were police-based agencies and they assisted 19.6 per cent of the Province's 9,097 clients.

Other sources:

The Nova Scotia government's current budget forecasts a surplus of $98.5 million in fiscal 2006–2007 and in fiscal 2007–2008, estimates a surplus of $118.4 million. As released, budget documents are available in pdf format on the Department of Finance web site, www.gov.ns.ca/finance.

The *Nova Scotia Social Profile*, 2001–2006, published in 2007 by the Economics and Statistics Division, Nova Scotia Department of Finance, is another helpful reference resource which strives to provide a fairly comprehensive overall social profile of Nova Scotia and a clearer examination of the socio-economic trends in Nova Scotia between 2001 and 2006. Although the data cannot always provide explanations, the comparisons it makes between the situation in Nova Scotia and that in Canada and also, sometimes, in the other provinces, shows important trends and raises interesting questions.

Technical Notes – Public Administration

Definitions:

Consolidated Government Statistics—Statistics Canada's Financial Management System (FMS) provides a standardized presentation of government accounting for the federal, provincial and local governments of Canada, as the individual governments and accounting systems are not directly comparable because of the policies and structures of government differ, thus providing comparability of data.

Policy Expenditures—Policy expenditures are actual operating expenditures and include salaries and wages, benefits, and other operating expenses such as accommodation costs, fuel, maintenance, etc. Capital expenditures, funding from external sources, revenues and recoveries are excluded.

Policing—Policing is the responsibility of three levels of government in Canada. Federal policing, through the Royal Canadian Mounted Policy (RCMP), is responsible for enforcement of federal statutes in each province and territory, and for providing services such as forensic laboratories, identification services, the Canadian Policy Information Centre (CPIC), and the Canadian Police College. Federal policing and security agencies that are excluded from the survey are the Canadian Security Intelligence Service, railway and military police, private security guards, and private investigators. Provincial and territorial policing involves enforcement of the Criminal Code and provincial statutes within areas of a province not served by a municipal police service. Municipal policing consists of enforcement of the Criminal Code, provincial statutes, and municipal by-laws within the boundaries of a municipality or several adjoining municipalities that comprise a region or metropolitan area. There are also various types of First Nations policing agreements for Aboriginal communities in place across Canada. Police boundaries may overlap.

Victim Services Agencies—Victim services agencies include: 1) system-based agencies which represent the system-based model of service delivery independent from police, courts, and Crown-attorneys and the agencies assist victims throughout their contact with the criminal justice system from the police right through to the corrections stage—a one-stop service delivery; 2) policy-based agencies; 3) court-based agencies, sexual assault centres; 4) community-based agencies which are non-government, non-for-profit agencies that provide direct services to victims of crime and work closely with the police; and 5) other agencies which include hospital-based spousal and/or sexual assault treatment centres and agencies that are a combination of the types of agencies noted above.

Further references:

For more complete description, data sources and methodology, data accuracy and other documentation, see

- Statistics Canada, Analysis in Brief Series, Catalogue No. 11-621MWE, No. 53, *Employment Trends in the Federal Public Service*, (released March 5, 2007); No. 61, Female Employment in the Core (Federal) Public Administration (released September 4, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, Income and Expenditure Accounts Technical Series, *Government Revenue Attributable to Tourism, 2000 to 2006*, Catalogue No. 13-604-MIE2007057 (released September 10, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *Child and Spousal Support: Maintenance Enforcement Survey Statistics, 2005/2006*, Catalogue No. 85-228-XIE (released January 11, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *Police-reported Data on Organized Crime, Hate-motivated Crime and Cyber Crime, 2005*, Survey No. 3302—2005 data is from Ottawa and London, the only two police service able to provide a full year of data for 2005; however, most police services will be providing this data by 2008 (released February 6, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *Criminal Victimization in the Workplace*, Catalogue No. 85F0033MIE2007013 (released February 16, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *Transition Homes in Canada: National, Provincial and Territorial Fact Sheets, 2005/2006*, Catalogue No. 85-404-XIE (released June 29, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *Family Violence in Canada: A Statistical Profile 2007*, Catalogue No. 85-224-XIE (released October 11, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *Victim Services in Canada: National, Provincial and Territorial Fact Sheets, 2005/2006*, Catalogue No. 85-003-XIE (released October 16, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, Crime and Justice Research Paper Series, *The Development of Policy-reported Delinquency Among Canadian Youth Born in 1987 to 1990*, Catalogue No. 85-561-MWE2007009 (released November 6, 2007)
- Statistics Canada, *CANSIM*, http://cansim2.statcan.ca/cgi-win/cnsmcgi.exe?CANSIMFile=CII/CII_1_E.HTM&RootDir=CII/
- Other Statistics Canada publications may be accessed at: http://www.statcan.ca/cgi-bin/downpub/freepub.cgi
- Government of Nova Scotia, http://www.gov.ns.ca/
- Nova Scotia Department of Finance, http://www.gov.ns.ca/finance/
- Nova Scotia Department of Finance, Economics and Statistics Division, *Nova Scotia Social Profile, 2001-2006*, http://www.gov.ns.ca/finance/statistics/agency/publications/publications.asp?id=Pub47 (released October 2007)
- Nova Scotia Department of Justice, http://www.gov.ns.ca/just/
- Nova Scotia Department of Intergovernmental Affairs (IGA), http://www.gov.ns.ca/iga/
- Nova Scotia Public Service Commission, http://www.gov.ns.ca/psc/
- Elections Nova Scotia, http://electionsnovascotia.ns.ca/
- Executive Council Office, http://www.gov.ns.ca/exec_council/

- The Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Review Office, http://www.gov.ns.ca/foiro/
- Nova Scotia Office of Immigration, http://www.novascotiaimmigration.com/
- Law Reform Commission of Nova Scotia, http://www.lawreform.ns.ca/
- Legal Aid Commission of Nova Scotia, http://www.gov.ns.ca/just/divisions/related_agencies/legal_aid.asp
- Legislative House of Assembly, http://www.gov.ns.ca/legislature/HOUSE_OF_ASSEMBLY/index.html
- Legislative Committee Office, http://www.gov.ns.ca/legislature/COMMITTEES/index.html
- Office of Legislative Counsel, http://www.gov.ns.ca/legislature/
- Office of the Premier, http://www.gov.ns.ca/premier/
- Protocol Office, http://www.gov.ns.ca/prot/
- Tender Opportunities and User Resources; http://www.gov.ns.ca/tenders/

Fiscal Plan, Province of Nova Scotia, March 23, 2007

Fiscal Plan	**Estimate 2006–2007 ($millions)**	**Forecast 2006–2007 ($millions)**	**Estimate 2007–2008 ($millions)**	**Estimate 2008–2009 ($millions)**	**Estimate 2009–2010 ($millions)**	**Estimate 2010–2011 ($millions)**
Consolidated Fund						
Revenue	7,165.0	7,251.5	7,673.6	8,057.3	8,460.1	8,883.2
Net Expenses	7,481.1	7,558.1	7,940.2	8,316.3	8,694.0	9,067.1
	(316.1)	(306.6)	(266.6)	(259.0)	(233.9)	(183.9)
Consolidation Adjustments	54.5	64.5	41.0	37.0	37.0	37.0
Net Income Government Business Enterprises	335.1	340.6	344.0	342.0	346.9	346.9
Provincial Surplus	73.5	98.5	118.4	120.0	150.0	200.0

Also see Nova Scotia Department of Finance, Forecast Update, http://gov.ns.ca/finance/publish/publications.asp?id=pub30 (released December 28, 2007)

Source: Nova Scotia Department of Finance, *Nova Scotia Budget Assumptions and Schedules for the Fiscal Year 2007-2008, The Honourable Michael G. Baker, Q.C., Minister of Finance; Fiscal Plan 2007-2008 to 2010-2011*, Schedule 16, p. E29 www.gov.ns.ca/finance

Consolidated Provincial, Territorial and Local Government, Total Expenditures Per Capita, Financial Management System (FMS), Canada and Nova Scotia, 2007[p]

Government Finance Statistics	Canada ($ per capita)	Nova Scotia ($ per capita)
General Government Services	354.6	233.5
Protection of Persons and Property	625.1	661.5
Transportation and Communication	732.3	640.1
Health	3,126.8	3,168.6
Hospital Care	1,126.8	1,179.7
Medical Care	1,331.4	1,327.4
Preventive Care	101.7	81.4
Other Health Services	566.9	580.2
Social Services	1,721.2	1,073.7
Social Assistance	576.1	431.4
Workers' Compensation Benefits	213.2	179.8
Employee Pension Plan Benefits & Changes in Equity	187.3	8.6
Motor Vehicle Accident Compensation	22.3	--
Other Social Services	722.2	452.8
Education	2,564.1	2,510.2
Elementary and Secondary Education	1,389.2	1,171.1
Post Secondary Education	1,062.6	1,255.7
Special Retraining Services	97.1	34.3
Other Education	15.2	49.2
Resource Conservation and Industrial Development	387.9	317.9
Environment	384.4	351.1
Recreation and Culture	319.9	263.3
Labour, Employment and Immigration	29.8	13.9
Housing	122.4	150.9
Regional Planning and Development	66.1	77.1
Research Establishments	21.5	1.1
General Purpose Transfers to other Government Subsectors	21.1	--
Debt Charges	810.1	1,204.3
Other Expenditures	27.6	277.3
Consolidated Provincial, Territorial and Local Government, Total Expenditures	**11,314.8**	**10,944.5**
Surplus (+) deficit (-)	225.3	(122.0)
Population at July 1, 2006	32,730,213	934,172

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Public Administration section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Public Sector Statistics, Financial Management System (FMS), 2006-2007*, Catalogue No. 68-213-XIE, Table 2.4 (released August 2, 2007)
Related Survey No. 1735, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Table 385-0001, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Consolidated Government Finance: Assets and Liabilities, March 31, 2005

As of March 31, 2005	Consolidated Net Financial Debt ($millions)	Per Capita ($)
Canada	791,991	24,573
Newfoundland & Labrador	10,783	20,938
Prince Edward Island	1,348	9,768
Nova Scotia	11,822	12,617
New Brunswick	6,141	8,166
Quebec	114,980	15,165
Ontario	106,730	8,533
Manitoba	11,855	10,098
Saskatchewan	8,304	8,371
Alberta	(21,282)	(6,538)
British Columbia	17,182	4,051
Yukon Territory	(300)	(9,677)
Northwest Territories	(46)	(1,070)
Nunavut	330	11,000

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Public Administration section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *The Daily*, Catalogue No. 11-001-XIE, data from National Economic Accounts module, www.statcan.ca (released May 3, 2007)
Related Survey No. 1709, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Tables 385-0010, 385-0014, 385-0017 to 385-0019, 385-0015 and 385-0026, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Provincial and Territorial Government Tax Rates, Federal and the Provinces, as of February 2008

Tax Description	Federal	Nova Scotia
Personal Income Tax		
Basic Amount ($)	9,600	7,731
Low Rate (%)	15.00	8.79
Middle Rate (%)	22.00	14.95
Middle Rate 2 (%)	--	16.67
High Rate (%)	26.00	17.50
High Rate 2 (%)	29.00	--
Surtax (%)	--	10.00
Corporation Income Tax		
General Rate (%)	19.50	16.00
Manufacturing & Processing (%)	21.00	16.00
Small Business Rate (%)	11.0	5.0
Small Business Rate Threshold ($)	400,000	400,000
Corporate Capital Tax		
General Rate (%)	--	0.225-0.45
Financial Services (%)	1.25	4.00
Retail Sales		
General Rate (%)	5.00	8.00
Tobacco Tax		
Cigarettes (per cigarette) ($)	0.08500	0.1652
Carton (per 200 pack) ($)	17.00	33.04
Fine Cut (per gram) ($)	0.0579	0.1500
Tobacco Sticks ($)	0.0633	0.1652
Gasoline Tax		
Unleaded (cents/litre)	10.00	15.50
Diesel (cents/litre)	4.00	15.40

Source: Compiled by Nova Scotia Department of Finance, Taxation and Fiscal Policy Branch (updated February 2008)

Public Sector Employment and Wages and Salaries, Nova Scotia, 2002 to 2006

Jurisdiction	2002^{r} (#)	2003^{r} (#)	2004^{r} (#)	2005^{r} (#)	2006^{r} (#)
Employment - Total Public Sector(1)	**115,443**	**116,730**	**115,880**	**117,444**	**119,181**
Total Government	108,965	109,992	108,650	110,147	111,584
Federal Government (including Military)	23,146	23,480	23,396	23,705	23,825
Military	10,526	10,598	10,696	10,830	10,520
Provincial General Government	11,188	11,281	11,301	11,475	11,520
Health & Social Services Institutions	29,063	30,366	28,190	29,746	29,601
Universities & Colleges(2)	12,920	13,071	13,439	13,148	13,501
Local General Government	10,133	10,085	10,849	10,878	11,316
School Boards	22,596	21,700	21,475	21,197	21,820
Government Business Enterprises	6,479	6,738	7,011	7,297	7,597
Federal	3,809	4,022	4,246	4,483	4,734
Provincial	2,183	2,229	2,277	2,325	2,374
Local	486	487	487	488	489

	2002^{r} ($millions)	2003^{r} ($millions)	2004^{r} ($millions)	2005^{r} ($millions)	2006^{r} ($millions)
Wages and Salaries - Total Public Sector(1)	**4,350**	**5,052**	**4,654**	**5,003**	**5,238**
Total Government	4,042	4,725	4,306	4,633	4,844
Federal Government (including Military)	1,265	1,301	1,300	1,463	1,488
Military	560	572	578	646	651
Provincial General Government	480	482	485	522	552
Health & Social Services Institutions	976	1,561	1,082	1,145	1,221
Universities & Colleges(2)	418	445	476	508	532
Local General Government	236	252	271	284	298
School Boards	667	685	692	712	752
Government Business Enterprises	308	327	348	370	394
Federal	233	250	268	287	308
Provincial	61	63	66	68	71
Local	14	14	14	15	15

Employment data are not in full-time equivalent and do not distinguish between full-time & part-time employment. Federal general government data includes reservists and full-time military. Military numbers - civilian employees are excluded. Data covers municipalities over 10,000 population.

(1) Figures by jurisdiction do not add to published grand total.

(2) Universities, colleges, vocational and trade institutions which are integrated in provincial and territorial public accounts are included in general government and are therefore excluded here.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Public Institutions Division, Public Sector FMS Reports, Public Sector Statistics*, Catalogue No. 68-213-XIE (released November 28, 2007)
Related Survey No. 1713, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Tables 183-0002 and 183-0004, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Police Personnel and Expenditures, Nova Scotia, 2003 to 2007

Police Statistics	**2003**	**2004**	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**
Canada					
Total number of all personnel	80,888	82,012	84,417	86,372	89,429
Total number of police officers	59,412	59,800	61,026	62,461	64,134
Total number of civilian and other personnel	21,476	22,212	23,391	23,911	25,295
Police-civilian ratio	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5
Population per police officer (rate)	533.2	534.9	529.3	522.3	512.3
Police officers per 100,000 population (rate)	187.6	186.9	188.9	191.5	195.2
Criminal Code incidents per police officer (rate)	43.4	43.7	41.0	39.3	--
Total expenditures on policing ('000)	8,324,176	8,758,213	9,281,879	9,877,071	--
Per capita cost ($)	263	274	287	303	--
Nova Scotia					
Total number of all personnel	2,248	2,192	2,296	2,382	2,601
Total number of police officers	1,608	1,615	1,624	1,667	1,758
Total number of civilian and other personnel	640	577	672	715	843
Police-civilian ratio	2.5	2.8	2.4	2.3	2.1
Population per police officer (rate)	582.4	580.8	576.4	560.5	530.7
Police officers per 100,000 population (rate)	171.7	172.2	173.5	178.4	188.4
Criminal Code incidents per police officer (rate)	50.1	51.1	48.2	45.2	--
Total expenditures on policing ('000)	138,355	145,457	151,475	177,376	--
Per capita cost ($)	148	155	162	190	--

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Public Administration section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Policy Resources in Canada, 2007*. Catalogue No. 85-225-XIE (released November 16, 2007)
Related Survey No. 3301, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Tables 254-0002, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Police Personnel in Municipal Police Service, 2006/2007

Police Force	2007 Population (#)	2007 Police Officer Total (#)	2007 Other Personnel (#)	2007 Police Officer per 100,000 Population (#)	2006 Per Capita Operating Expenditures ($)	2006 Crime Rate per 100,000 Population (Rate)	2006 Change in Crime Rate 2005 to 2006 (%)
Population 100,000+							
Cape Breton Regional	103,538	169	112	163	188	7,437	(3)
Halifax Regional Police	214,006	476	327	222	290	11,824	(4)
Population 5,000-14,999							
Amherst	9,670	22	10	228	260	17,373	30
Bridgewater	8,068	20	12	248	275	10,350	(8)
Kentville	5,891	16	4	272	280	9,676	(3)
New Glasgow	9,409	25	14	266	281	17,079	1
Truro	11,390	33	18	290	311	20,492	21
Yarmouth (RCMP)	7,739	19	-	246	194	19,240	11
Population <5,000							
Annapolis Royal	533	3	1	563	315	14,259	34
Springhill	4,158	9	7	216	234	10,534	(4)
Stellarton	4,829	12	11	248	237	3,852	(39)
Trenton	2,748	7	8	255	309	8,916	(6)
Westville	3,927	6	3	153	179	8,964	(10)
Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP)							
Antigonish	4,779	10	-	209	156	11,739	(7)
Digby	2,094	4	-	191	210	16,810	29
Oxford	1,369	3	-	219	217	24,251	14
Parrsboro	1,509	2	-	133	160	9,410	(38)
Pictou	3,875	7	-	181	136	10,865	3
Port Hawkesbury	3,678	7	-	190	131	10,114	18
Shelburne	1,956	5	-	256	199	23,057	(9)
Windsor	3,873	8	-	207	188	14,098	(8)

Note for the RCMP municipal contracts: expenditures include only the cost billed to the municipality and not the total cost of the contract, nor any additional policing costs. Civilian employees provided by the municipality are not included under "other personnel".

Use caution in comparing forces: The number of officers may not reflect the number available for general community policing because some officers in certain communities are restricted to specific locations (e.g., ports, airports). Operational expenditures may vary considerably between policing services for many reasons.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Public Administration section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Police Resources in Canada, 2007*, Catalogue No. 85-225-XIE, Tables 9.3 and 10.3 (released November 17, 2007)
Related Survey No. 3301, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Tables 254-0002 and 254-0003, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Selected Criminal Code Incidents,(1)(2) Nova Scotia, 2002 to 2006

Selected Criminal Code Incidents(3)	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Population	**944,765**	**936,025**	**936,960**	**937,889**	**934,405**
Homicide					
Number	9	8	13	20	16
Rate(3)	1.0	0.9	1.4	2.1	1.7
% Change from Previous Year's Rate	(0.2)	(11.3)	62.4	42.8	(20.0)
Assault					
Number	8,527	9,304	9,121	8,770	8,585
Rate(3)	903	994	973	935	919
% Change from Previous Year's Rate	8.2	8.7	(2.2)	(5.0)	(3.0)
Sexual Assault					
Number	892	889	820	775	804
Rate(3)	94	95	88	83	86
% Change from Previous Year's Rate	5.9	(4.2)	(8.9)	(5.8)	1.0
Robbery-Total					
Number	557	623	739	707	790
Rate(3)	59	67	79	75	85
% Change from Previous Year's Rate	(11.3)	11.1	18.7	(5.3)	13.0
Violent Crime-Total					
Number	10,380	11,220	11,152	10,675	10,604
Rate(3)	1,099	1,199	1,190	1,138	1,135
% Change from Previous Year's Rate	5.9	7.3	(1.0)	(5.4)	(2.0)
Breaking & Entering					
Number	6,581	7,665	7,787	7,298	6,865
Rate(3)	697	819	831	778	735
% Change from Previous Year's Rate	0.7	16.2	1.6	(6.8)	(6.0)
Motor Vehicle Theft					
Number	2,639	2,709	3,352	2,632	2,460
Rate(3)	279	289	358	281	263
% Change from Previous Year's Rate	(3.6)	3.1	23.6	(16.2)	(6.0)
Other Theft					
Number	19,497	19,280	20,222	19,228	18,540
Rate(3)	2,064	2,060	2,158	2,050	1,984
% Change from Previous Year's Rate	(0.9)	6.5	4.5	(5.8)	-
Property Crime-Total					
Number	31,385	34,206	36,482	34,005	32,837
Rate(3)	3,322	3,654	3,894	3,626	3,514
% Change from Previous Year's Rate	-2.7	8.1	6.5	(7.1)	(2.0)
Offensive Weapons					
Number	623	664	652	--	--
Rate(3)	66	71	70	--	--
% Change from Previous Year's Rate	0.1	5.7	(8.2)	--	--
Counterfeiting Currency					
Number	--	--	--	1,096	390
Rate(3)	--	--	--	117	42
% Change from Previous Year's Rate	--	--	--	(25.0)	(63.0)
Mischief					
Number	11,824	13,902	13,702	14,431	14,936
Rate(3)	1,252	1,485	1,462	1,539	1,598
% Change from Previous Year's Rate	4.0	17.2	(1.6)	5.7	4.0

Selected Criminal Code Incidents,(1)(2) Nova Scotia, 2002 to 2006 *(continued)*

Selected Criminal Code Incidents	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Other Criminal Code-Total					
Number	30,125	34,623	34,482	33,589	31,952
Rate(3)	3,189	3,699	3,680	3,581	3,420
% Change from Previous Year's Rate	1.8	14.1	(2.0)	(2.9)	(1.0)
Criminal Code-Total (without traffic crime)					
Number	71,890	80,049	82,116	78,269	75,393
Rate(3)	7,609	8,552	8,764	8,345	8,069
% Change from Previous Year's Rate	0.3	10.5	1.7	(5.1)	(2.0)

(1) Rates are calculated on basis of 100,000 population

(2) Although sub-categories do not add to totals, data is provided as published.

(3) In comparison to the previous year rate, percent change is based on unrounded rates.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Juristat*, Catalogue No. 85-002-XIE, Vol. 27, No. 5, Table 3 (released July 18, 2007)
Related Survey No. 3302, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Tables 252-0013 and 252-0014, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Homicides, Canada and the Provinces, 2005 and 2006

	2005		2006		Average 1996 to 2005	
Geography	**(# Victims)**	**(Rate(1))**	**(# Victims)**	**(Rate(1))**	**(# Victims)**	**(Rate(1))**
Canada	**663**	**2.05**	**605**	**1.85**	**583**	**1.88**
Newfoundland and Labrador	11	2.14	7	1.37	5	0.94
Prince Edward Island	-	-	1	0.72	1	0.73
Nova Scotia	**20**	**2.14**	**16**	**1.71**	**15**	**1.65**
Halifax	**11**	**2.89**	**6**	**1.57**	**8**	**2.11**
New Brunswick	9	1.20	7	0.93	8	1.09
Quebec	100	1.32	93	1.22	128	1.73
Ontario	219	1.74	196	1.54	177	1.50
Manitoba	49	4.17	39	3.31	38	3.28
Saskatchewan	43	4.34	40	4.06	31	3.04
Alberta	108	3.30	96	2.84	70	2.30
British Columbia	101	2.37	108	2.51	104	2.57
Yukon	1	3.21	-	-	2	5.51
Northwest Territories	-	-	-	-	3	6.08
Nunavut(2)	2	6.66	2	6.50	3	9.50

(1) Rates are calculated on basis of 100,000 population

(2) The average in Nunavut is calculated from 1999 to 2005

Source: Statistics Canada, *The Daily, Catalogue* No. 11-001-XIE (released October 17, 2007); *Juristat*, Catalogue No. 85-002-XIE, Vol. 27, No. 8, Table 8 (released October 17, 2007)
Related Survey No. 3315, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Tables 253-0001 to 253-0006, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Legal Aid, Revenues by Type, Expenditures and Legal Aid Personnel, Nova Scotia and Canada, 2001–2002 to 2005–2006

						Expenditures		Legal Aid Personnel at March 31		
	Total ($'000)	Government Contributions ($'000)	Revenue Client Contributions & Cost Recoveries ($'000)	Contributions of the Legal Profession ($'000)	Other ($'000)	Total ($'000)	Per Capita ($current)	Total #	Lawyers #	Non-Lawyers #
Canada										
2001–2002	596,930	534,250	21,317	5,628	35,734	593,118	19.12	3,120	1,108	2,012
2002–2003	575,600	519,847	21,232	5,042	29,479	583,092	18.59	3,104	1,105	1,999
2003–2004	604,364	541,347	21,489	4,865	36,663	602,639	19.03	3,105	1,123	1,982
2004–2005	599,230	544,969	19,680	4,917	29,665	607,596	19.00^{r}	3,192	1,194	1,998
2005–2006	625,746	556,809	23,371	5,026	40,540	673,027	20.86	3,160	1,196	1,964
Nova Scotia										
2001–2002	13,070	12,526	3	...	541	12,993	13.94	123	66	57
2002–2003	12,880	12,656	4	...	220	13,178	14.10	127	66	61
2003–2004	15,729	15,422	12	...	295	13,965	14.92	132	71	61
2003–2004	17,298	17,112	6	...	180	16,309	17.40^{r}	146	78	68
2005–2006	18,304	18,063	2	...	239	18,466	19.69	155	86	69

Canada provides legal aid through separate legal aid plans in each of the provinces and territories. Each provincial/territorial government has developed its own personalized legal aid scheme using one of three general models—juricare, staff and mixed. Nova Scotia, as well as, Newfoundland and Labrador, Prince Edward Island and Saskatchewan have adopted the staff system approach. The staff system directly employs lawyers to provide legal aid services.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Legal Aid in Canada, Resources and Caseload Statistics, 2005/06*, Catalogue No. 85F0015-XIE, Table 1, Table 4 and Table 19 (released March 8, 2007)
Related Survey No. 3308, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Tables 258-0001 to 258-0004, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Adult Correctional Services, Canada and Nova Scotia, 1995–1996 and 2003–2004 to 2004–2005

	Canada			Nova Scotia		
Adult Correction System Statistics	**1995–1996**	**2003–2004**	**2004–2005**	**1995–1996**	**2003–2004**	**2004–2005**
Variation in Average Count of Persons in Sentenced Custody and on Remand (provincial)						
Sentenced Custody	14,240	9,863[r]	9,830	337	171[r]	185
Remand	5,266	9,163[r]	9,640	61	115	113
Distribution of Average Count of Offenders						
Custodial Supervision	19,726	--	19,745	407	--	310
Provincial/Territorial Sentenced Custody						
Number	14,240	--	9,830	337	--	185
Proportion of Custodial Services Count	72.2	--	49.8	83.0	--	59.9
Remand and other Temporary Detention						
Number	5,485	--	9,916	69	--	124
Proportion of Custodial Services Count	27.8	--	50.2	17.0	--	40.1
Admissions to Custody (provincial/territorial) (#)						
Sentenced Admissions	--	81,612[r]	79,193	--	1,513	1,660
Non-Sentenced Admissions	--	162,355[r]	161,593	--	2,357	2,455
Remand	--	124,179[r]	125,871	--	2,081	2,171
Temporary Detention/Other	--	38,176[r]	35,722	--	276	284
Total	--	243,967[r]	240,786	--	3,870	4,115
Adult Sentenced Admissions to Custody (provincial) - Most Serious Offence (#)						
Number	...	...	4,540	--	--	1,660
Criminal Code Total	...	...	89	--	--	80
Crimes of Violence	...	...	50	--	--	24
Property Crimes	...	...	24	--	--	23
Impaired Driving	...	...	1	--	--	3
Other Criminal Code	...	...	14	--	--	29
Other Federal Statutes Total	...	...	10	--	--	19
Drug Offences	...	...	10	--	--	6
Other	...	...	...	--	--	13
Other	...	...	...	--	--	1
Conditional Sentence & Probation Admissions (provincial/territorial) (#)						
Conditional Sentences	--	18,661[r]	18,916	--	615	693
Probation	--	78,104[r]	80,561	--	3,057	3,141
Admissions to Probation by Major Offence						
Total Probation Admissions (#)	--	78,104[r]	80,561	--	3,057[r]	3,141
Criminal Code (%)						
Crimes of Violence	--	45[r]	45	--	43[r]	42
Property Crimes	--	27[r]	27	--	27	27
Impaired Driving	--	5	5	--	8	8
Other	--	17	17	--	19	19
Other Federal Statutes (%)						
Drug Offences	--	5	5	--	3	3
Other	--	--	--	--	--	1
Other	--	1[r]	1	--	--	--

Source: Statistics Canada, *Juristat, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Adult Correctional Services in Canada, 2004/05,*Catalogue No. 85-002-XIE, Vol. 26, No. 5, Text Tables 2 and 4, Tables 2 to 5 (released October 11, 2006)
Related Survey No. 3306, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Tables 251-0001 to 251-0007, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Youth Custody and Community Services, Nova Scotia, 2003–2004 to 2004–2005

Indicator	2003–2004	2004–2005	Change 2003–2004 to 2004–2005
Admissions of Young Persons to Probation[1] (#)	**771**	**535**	**(30.6)**
Admissions of Young Persons to the Community Portion of Custody & Supervision Orders & to Deferred Custody & Supervision Orders			
Community Portion of Custody Sentence	44	121	175.0
Deferred Custody and Supervision	73	98	34.2
Characteristics of Young Persons Admitted to Correctional Services (%)			
Remand			
Aboriginal	--	9.8	--
Female	--	11.0	--
Sentenced Custody			
Aboriginal	--	5.5	--
Female	--	8.1	--
Probation			
Aboriginal	--	4.9	--
Female	--	17.8	--
Total Youth Population (age 12 to 17 years) Aboriginal	--	2.7	--
Incarceration Rates of Young Persons per 10,000 Youth Population (#)	**10.0**	**7.4**	**(26.0)**
Average Daily Counts of Young Persons in Remand and Sentenced Custody per 10,000 Youth Population by Jurisdiction (#)			
Remand	2.5	2.0	(17.1)
Sentenced Custody	7.6	5.1	(32.9)
Average Count of Young Persons in Remand			
Average Count (#)	19	15	(21.1)
Total Custody (%)	24.6	27.7	12.6
Probation Rate per 10,000 Youth Population (#)	**108.0**	**88.0**	**(18.5)**
Admissions of Young Persons to Custody			
Remand	188	163	(13.3)
Secure Custody	17	10	(41.2)
Open Custody	106	64	(39.6)
Releases from Remand, Secure & Open Custody			
Remand			
1 week or less	--	57.6	--
>1 week to 1 month	--	26.6	--
>1 month to 6 months	--	15.8	--
>6 months	--	-	--
Secure Custody			
1 month or less	--	42.9	--
>1 month to 6 months	--	42.9	--
>6 months	--	14.3	--
Open Custody			
1 month or less	--	20.6	--
>1 month to 6 months	--	65.4	--
>6 months	--	14.0	--

Youth Custody and Community Services, Nova Scotia, 2003–2004 to 2004–2005 *(continued)*

Indicator	2003–2004	2004–2005	Change 2003–2004 to 2004–2005
Distribution of Young Persons Admitted by Most Serious Offence			
Remand			
Violent	--	25.2	--
Property	--	25.8	--
Other Criminal Code	--	36.2	--
Other Offences	--	12.9	--
Sentenced Custody (secure & open)			
Violent	--	25.7	--
Property	--	32.4	--
Other Criminal Code	--	29.7	--
Other Offences	--	12.2	--
Probation			
Violent	--	25.4	--
Property	--	36.8	--
Other Criminal Code	--	17.3	--
Other Offences	--	20.5	--
Average Daily Count of Young Persons in Sentenced Custody (#)			
Sentenced Custody	57	38	(32.2)
Secure Custody	12	6	(46.0)
Open Custody	45	32	(28.5)
Average Count of Young Persons on Probation	808	651	(19.4)

(1) The reduction in probation between 2003/2004 to 2004/2005 is partially attributable to change in data capture systems

Source: Statistics Canada, *Juristat*, Catalogue No. 85-002-XIE, Vol. 27, No. 2 (released March 14, 2007)
Related Survey No. 3323, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Tables 251-0009 and 251-0017, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

Victim Services, Types of Agencies and Number of Clients Assisted, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2002 and 2006

	Canada				Nova Scotia			
	Type of Agencies		Clients Assisted		Type of Agencies		Clients Assisted	
	2002	2006	2002	2006	2002	2006	2002	2006
Victim Services	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)
Total victim service agencies	**484**	**697**	**359,767**	**400,017**	**30**	**26**	**10,550**	**9,097**
System-based agencies	46	48	21,630	25,640	5	7	6,182	6,860
Police-based agencies	207	296	137,769	128,559	24	18	3,603	1,787
Court-based agencies	52	54	29,830	35,999	-	-	--	--
Sexual assault centres	61	117	83,233	109,229	1	-	--	--
Community-based agencies	97	181	82,584	100,408	-	-	--	450
Other victim service agencies	21	1	4,721	182	-	-	--	--

This table represents the number of victim service agencies that responded to the Victim Services Survey (excluding the criminal injuries compensation & financial benefit programs); the numbers do not represent a census of all victim service agencies in Canada. Overall, 85 per cent of agencies surveyed responded to the survey. Data are on the fiscal year April 1 to March 31.

Also see reference notes in the introduction to the Public Administration section of this publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *The Juristat, Victim Services in Canada, 2005/2006*, Catalogue No. 85-002-XIE, Vol. 27, No. 7
Related Survey No. 5035, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/index.htm*
Related CANSIM Tables 256-0018 and 256-0019, *http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/*

International Statistics

History of the G8 Countries(1)

The first Summit in 1975, with six countries participating, has its roots in the early 1970s with two precursor groups known as the Brussels group (1971) and the Library Group (1973). Both of these groups had included selected developed democratic countries that met to discuss world issues, but meetings were largely confidential. The G6 developed from these groups and met in Rambouillet, France, to discuss global economic problems. Canada joined in 1976 to create the G7 and Russia in 1998 to make the G8. In all, the participating countries today include Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Russia, the United States and the United Kingdom.

Meetings are held annually, and countries rotate holding a year-long presidency and hosting a summit. Canada has hosted four summits: in Ottawa and Montebello (1981); in Toronto (1988); in Halifax (1995); and in Kananaskis (2002). Canada will next host in 2010. Russia hosted for the first time in 2006. The Summit agenda addresses a wide range of international economic, political and social issues and thus, influences global developments and manages global crises. The Heiligendamm Summit in Germany, June 6-8, 2007 focused on African development, global economic imbalances and the world economy, environment and climate change, energy and raw materials, world trade and intellectual property rights, Middle East and outreach. The 2008 G8 will be hosted by Japan in Toyako, Hokkaido, in northern Japan, July 7-9, 2008. The environment, Africa, intellectual property rights and nuclear safety are expected to be the focus of the 2008 G8.

The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) is another notable internationally recognized group which brings together the governments of countries committed to democracy and the market economy from around the world. Members share in support of sustainable economic growth, employment growth, growth in world trade, raising living standards, assisting other countries with economic development and maintain financial stability. The OECD has been one of the world's largest sources of comparable statistics for over 40 years. When first established on December 14, 1960, the OECD included twenty countries. Since its start, ten more countries have joined the organization, including Canada on April 10, 1961 and the United States on April 12 1961. In 2007, the OECD was considering several addition countries for membership in the Organisation.

Selection of Resources providing International Statistics:

- OECD, *OECD Regions at a Glance, 2007*, http://new.sourceoecd.org (announced May 30, 2007 on Statistics Canada, The Daily, Catalogue No. 11-001-XIE)
- University Libraries, *Finding International Statistics Online*, UM Libraries, http://www.lib.umd.edu/guides/instat.html.

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(1) Foreign Affairs and International Trade Canada, Canada's G8 Website, http:www.g8.gc.ca/background-en.asp University of Toronto G8 site; http://www.g8.utoronto.ca

International Statistics G8 Countries

Indicators	**Canada**	**France**	**Germany**	**Italy**	**Japan**	**Russia**	**United Kingdom**	**United States**
Surface Area (million sq.km.)	9,985	552	357	301	378	17,098	244	9,629
Forest Area ('000 sq.km.)	3,101	156	111	100	249	8,088	28	3,031
2007 - Demographic Indicators								
Population								
Population - mid-year ('000)	33,390	63,718	82,401	58,147	127,433	141,378	60,776	301,140
Growth Rate (%)	0.9	0.6	--	--	(0.1)	(0.5)	0.3	0.9
Fertility								
Total Fertility Rate (births per woman)	1.6	2.0	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.7	2.1
Crude Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	11	13	8	9	8	11	11	14
Births	358,944	822,602	676,000	496,582	1,032,000	1,544,000	648,482	4,264,000
Mortality								
Life Expectancy at Birth (years)	80	81	79	80	82	66	79	78
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 births)	5	3	4	6	3	11	5	6
Under 5 mortality Rate (per 1,000 births)	6	4	5	6	4	14	6	8
Crude Death Rate (per 1,000 population)	8	8	11	11	9	16	10	8
Deaths	262,447	535,870	883,000	610,551	1,144,000	2,268,000	613,232	2,487,000
Migration								
Net Migration Rate (per 1,000 population)	6	2	2	2	-	-	2	3
Net Number of Migrants	193,329	96,852	180,000	119,784	-	40,000	131,884	918,000
2006 Statistics								
GDP (current trillion US$)	1.3	2.2	2.9	1.8	4.3	1.0	2.3	13.2
GDP Growth (annual %)	2.8	2.0	2.8	1.9	2.2	6.7	2.8	3.3
Inflation, GDP Deflator (annual %)	2.3	1.9	0.3	1.8	(1.2)	16.1	2.4	2.9
Merchandise Trade (% of GDP)	59.5	45.9	69.6	45.8	28.2	47.5	44.5	22.4
2005 Statistics								
Cash Surplus/deficit (% of GDP)	1.7	(2.8)	(2.3)	(3.5)	--	9.9	(2.9)	(2.9)
Military expenditures (% of GDP)	1.1	2.5	1.4	1.8	1.0	3.7	2.6	4.1
Fixed Line and Mobile Phone Subscribers (per 1,000 people)	1,079.8	1,376.0	1,627.8	1,659.3	1,201.5	1,118.7	1,615.5	--
Internet Users (per 1,000 people)	520.1	429.6	454.7	477.8	667.5	152.3	473.5	--
High-technology Exports (% of Manufactured Exports)	14.4	20.0	16.9	7.8	22.5	8.1	28.0	31.8
Foreign Direct Investment, Net Inflows (BoP, current billion US$)	34.1	70.7	32.0	19.6	3.2	15.2	158.8	109.8

Source: The U.S. Census Bureau, *International Data Base* (IDB), http://www.census.gov/ipc/www/idb/country/caportal.html; *The World Bank, Key Development Data and Statistics* http://web.worldbank.org/WBSITE/EXTERNAL/DATASTATISTICS/0,,contentMDK:20535285~menuPK:1192694~pagePK:64133150~piPK:64133175~theSitePK:239419,00.html